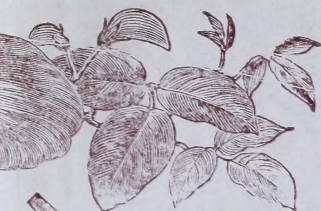


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Sarracenia 20 cts each.

1897

WM. F. BASSETT & SON'S BOOK OF PLANTS



Ever Blooming Forget-me-not. 20 cts. ea.

GROWN AT
THE BELLEVUE NURSERY
HAMMONTON
N. J.

Special Announcement.

Dear Friend—

As this catalogue will be placed in the hands of many who have not previously had any dealings with us, we will say here that on many kinds of shrubs and plants we are the leading growers in the country. During the last year we shipped many thousand shrubs and plants to the UNITED STATES NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK and to many other prominent parks in all parts of the country, as well as to many of the most prominent business men who are well known throughout the land.

The Bellevue Nursery was established in 1864 and the business has continued in the same place and under the same management for 30 years. We can give no better argument in favor of our methods and stock than the fact that we are still selling to parties that bought of us in 1864.

Ours is a nursery where wealthy people or those in moderate circumstances can buy on equal terms.

We are anxious that you should become a customer of ours and ask you to look our catalogue over carefully. Many of the plants we offer cannot be had from any other nursery as we own the entire stock, yet on these our prices will be found as reasonable as on those open to full competition. With the request that you send at least a trial order this spring, we are

yours truly.

Wm. F. Bassett & Son, Hammonton, N. J.

NEW DWARF CANNA.

WM. F. BASSETT.

In this new Canna we have a rare combination of merit. It is by far the darkest foliaged Canna yet offered among either the new or old varieties. While in bloom it resembles the new large flowered ones from which it is a seedling. The leaves are very large and of a rich deep crimson approaching the color of Verschafeldti Coleus. The flowers are deep red, of good size and very showy. Offered this season for the first time. \$2 each.

HARDY SPIDER LILIES.

HYMENOCALLIS.

Spider Lilies which can be planted out in gardens all over the North like a Pæony and prove equally hardy are novelties indeed, and most valuable and welcome ones. Such are the two following species, and it is now possible to have clumps of these elegant and charming flowers in the yard with no trouble after once setting them out. They have been subjected to the most rigid tests at the north, and have proved equally as hardy as the old *Narcissus poeticus*. They bear an abundance of white flowers equally as beautiful and fragrant as the tender species, and the beauty of a clump of them is better imagined than described.



GROUP OF HARDY SPIDER LILIES.

HYMENOCALLIS GALVESTONENSIS.

Flowers pure white, exquisitely beautiful in form, and deliciously fragrant; produced in large umbels on tall stems, each umbel a whole bouquet in itself that will scent a whole yard or room. Blooms in May and June. Fine blooming bulbs, 30 cts each.

HYMENOCALLIS OCCIDENTALE.

Another equally beautiful species, but with larger foliage, and distinct. Flowers very large and exceedingly beautiful and fragrant; 12 to 15 in an umbel. Blooms in July and August. Fine blooming bulbs, 40 cts each.

SALVIA TRICOLOR.

This plant, years ago, was well known and prized, but for some unaccountable reason has almost gone out of cultivation. The foliage is richly variegated white, green and pink. For bedding purposes it is a beauty, making a close mat of foliage. 20 cts each.

BOLTONIA LATISQUAMA.

This plant has recently been introduced from the west. It resembles a hardy aster but has larger flowers which are a fine shade of rosy purple. It blooms so freely that the plants are entirely covered with color for more than a month. 30 cts each.

NEW GERMAN IRIS.

THE PRINCESS.

A new Iris which we have imported from England this season. The flowers are of largest size and pure white. It is the finest white Iris yet grown, and we can confidently recommend it. 40 cts each.

NEW GERMAN IRIS

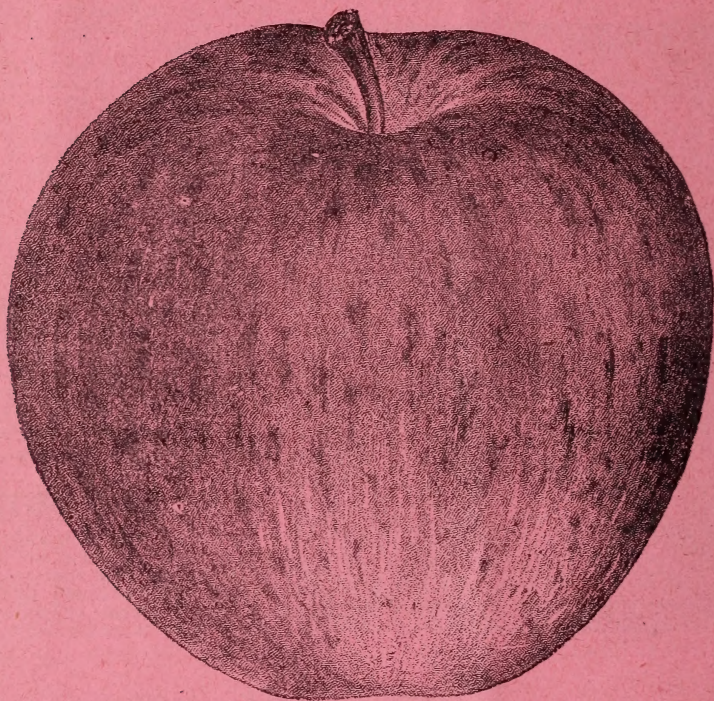
CREOLE.

In this new Iris we have a novelty of sterling merit. It is a very free bloomer, with flowers of the largest size, rich pure yellow lower petals, while the upper petals are very deep chocolate, marbled and spotted with lighter color. This Iris originated with us and we own the entire stock. 40 cts each.



BOLTONIA LATISQUAMA.

A GRAND NEW RED APPLE.



CLAPP'S FAVORITE.

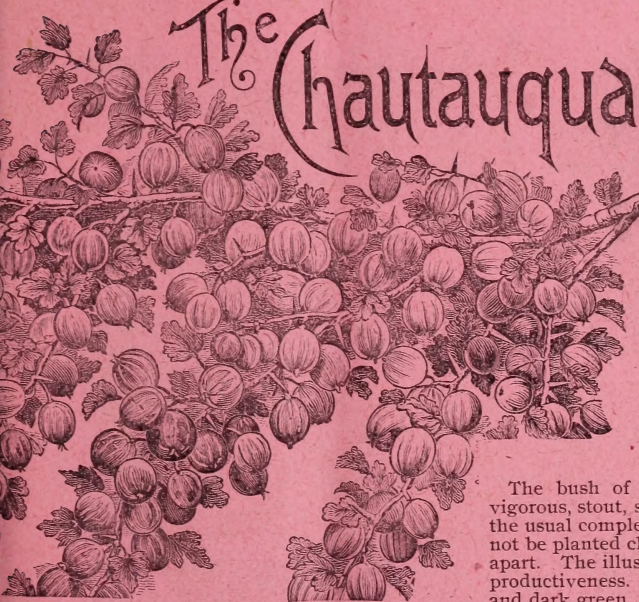
This splendid new apple was introduced by us in 1891. It is an extra large deep red apple of splendid keeping quality, and unequalled by any other apple in flavor. The tree is a sturdy and vigorous upright grower and the most prolific bearer we have. Indeed its extreme productiveness is something remarkable. The original tree the past season bore on one branch, over three barrels of the finest apples of the season, all large and fair without any wormy or knotty specimens. A very valuable feature of this variety is its remarkable freedom from wormy and knotty specimens. The codlin moth does not seem to have much effect on them, all ripening up smooth and fair without the need of spraying. The color is of a beautiful red. At Christmas time this variety commands double the price of any other apple in our markets. You are well aware that an apple of large size, good color, smooth, and of excellent flavor that ripens at Christmas time is the one that brings the money. That is what the Clapp's Favorite is, and we venture the assertion that if you are planting apples for profit you will get more clear money from a small orchard of Clapp's Favorite than from any other apple now grown. We bought the entire stock of grafts and the control of the variety three years ago from an energetic farmer in Burlington County, N. J., where it originated, paying him a large price for it. We felt sure it would prove a great success, and each year more than confirms our high opinion of it. We have a splendid lot of trees ready to offer this spring, and will fill orders in strict rotation, and those who order first will get the best. 50 cts each; \$4 per doz; \$30 per 100.

JAPAN WINEBERRY.

A very interesting plant, native of the mountains of Japan, not only useful for its fine fruit, but it is highly ornamental. In growth and manner of propagation it is like the blackcap raspberry, attaining six to eight feet in height, with long pendant branches, the whole plant, as well as the fruit buds, being covered with a thick coat of crimson colored hair, giving the plant a unique appearance, the buds resembling those of the Moss Rose. The fruit ripens early in July, and is of a rich sprightly sub-acid flavor, very juicy, about the size of our common raspberries. 10 cts each; six for 50 cts.

A NEW GOOSEBERRY.

The Chautauqua



We quote the following from the report of the New York State Experiment Station:

GENEVA, N. Y., Aug. 4, '93.
Dear Sir:—The Chautauqua gooseberry has been fruited at this Experiment Station for several years. During this time it has been vigorous and productive. The fruit is large, smooth, pale yellow, very good and sweet. It belongs to a class of Gooseberries commonly known as English gooseberries and like the English varieties and their seedlings it sometimes mildews. At this station the mildew has been successfully treated for several years by spraying, and the finest English varieties have been kept practically free from this disease. To those who take the trouble to spray their gooseberries we can recommend the Chautauqua as one of the best varieties yet tested on our grounds.

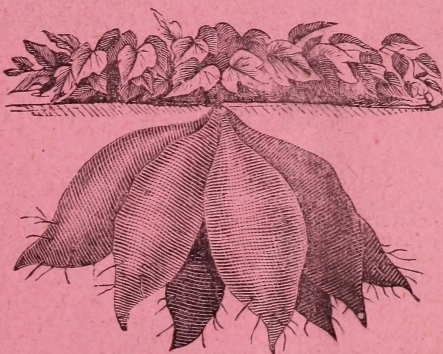
Very truly yours,
S. A. BRACH, Horticulturist.

The bush of the Chautauqua is a very vigorous, stout, stiff, upright grower, having the usual complement of thorns. It should not be planted closer than four by six feet apart. The illustration gives a fair idea of its productiveness. Its leaves are large, glossy and dark green. Its fruit is of a beautiful

light yellow color, perfectly free of spines and hair, to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, although we have often grown them $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. It is rather thick skinned, but very sweet and of exquisite flavor. One year plants \$1 each; two years, \$1.50 each, postpaid.

RED NANSEMOND SWEET POTATO.

The best and most perfect-keeping Sweet Potato ever grown. This superb red Sweet Potato has nothing in common with the early Bermuda or Yams. It is a genuine Red Nansemond. We have kept them perfectly for fifteen months, and they were then every way superior in eating quality to the new crop. The whole crop runs remarkably even in size and shape which is admirably shown in the cut. The flesh is as yellow as gold, with a dryness and sweetness found in no other Sweet Potato. We have tried this variety under all conditions and without hesitation recommend it as the finest Sweet Potato grown. 25 plants by mail, 25 cts. 100, 60 cts.; 1,000 by express, \$2.50. (Ready May 20th.)



RED NANSEMOND SWEET POTATO.

THE NEW QUEEN RHUBARB.

We have imported a stock of this grand novelty direct from the originator in England. It is probably the finest Rhubarb yet grown, differing from all other varieties in having the entire flesh of the leaf stalks of a rich cherry red, giving the sauce a beautiful color like Cranberry. It is very prolific and an extra strong grower. Offered this season for the first time in this country. 50 cts each; 6 for \$2.80.

THE IDEAL TOMATO.

This strain of Tomato has been carefully selected and bred up to a high standard here at the Bellevue Nursery. It is unquestionably the finest tomato yet grown, being very large, smooth and almost solid meat. In quantity of yield we have yet to find its equal. All of our stock of seed has been saved from selected tomatoes, making it of double the value of promiscuous seed. 25 cts per packet; 3 packets for 50 cts.

AMERICAN PAW-PAW.



The Paw-paw, or Northern banana, is a large golden yellow fruit about five inches long by two in diameter, weighing from a few ounces to $\frac{1}{2}$ pound each. The fruit exhales a delicious odor that is very pleasant, though hard to describe. The flesh, or edible portion, consists of a yellow pulp that in appearance and flavor resembles a very fine custard. It is very sweet and high flavored without any trace of acidity or astringency. There is nothing in the fruit line that is like this remarkable fruit in appearance or flavor and it deserves a high place among American fruits. The tree itself is of great beauty and should be planted for ornament as well as for the fine fruit it bears. It is very hardy and endures our coldest winters without the slightest injury.

Nothing in the way of new fruits promises so much as the American Paw-paw, and it will, no doubt, give rise to very valuable varieties that will be highly appreciated.

It is difficult to imagine a more beautiful show of fruit than a large Paw-paw tree loaded with large rich yellow fruits just ready to be gathered and eaten. Many of our soldiers remember with pleasure gathering and eating them in large numbers during the late war, and will welcome an opportunity to obtain trees for planting in their own gardens. The trees seem to do equally well on light or heavy land and will succeed even on very wet land. Plant them about ten feet apart each way and manure and cultivate well and you will be certain of success. 2 to 3 feet high, 35 cts each; 10 for \$2.50.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES.

This new fruit is a native of Japan. In growth it is something like a Currant but is stronger growing. The fruit is round, somewhat larger than Currants, dark red, each fruit borne on a long drooping stem. It is very prolific and a bush loaded with fruit is very beautiful. It has a flavor peculiar to itself, and very delicious, making a sauce that is superior to Cranberries or Currants, while for preserving it is one of our choicest fruits. Fine transplanted bushes of bearing size, 35 cts each.

JAPAN WALNUT.

(JUGLANS SIEBOLDI.)

From the mountains of Northern Japan. Leaves of immense size, a charming shade of green. The nuts are produced in clusters of fifteen or twenty and while the shell is a little thicker than the English Walnut, it is much thinner than the Black Walnut. In flavor it is very much like the Pecan, sweet, of best quality, less oily than the Butternut. The tree is very vigorous and of handsome form, bears young, and is very productive. Perfectly hardy, standing, uninjured, a temperature of twenty degrees below zero. 50 cts each.

HARDY PERENNIALS.

As some may not know the exact meaning of "hardy perennials" we will explain here that this class of plants includes all those that live in the ground over winter but have the tops killed by frost.

It will be seen that this class has a decided advantage over the tender bedding plants like Geraniums, Coleus and such plants, which have to be planted new each spring, and are ruined after the first hard frost in the fall. Many hardy plants bloom at the very opening of spring while others bloom in succession, so that a well planned garden of hardy flowers will have something of interest at every month of the year. The beauty of such a garden is not to be compared with a mere display of bedding plants in geometric patterns.

In fitting up a new place the planting should be in keeping with the natural beauty of the place. In small places do not undertake to pattern after some large estate where there has possibly been more money spent on a few rare plants than you would care to spend on your whole place. Do not let this discourage you however, as many large places, where thousands of dollars have been spent in laying out the grounds, have not the true beauty of some little cottage where nature and a pair of loving hands have trained the vines and planted some common but beautiful plants, allowing them to grow in an unrestrained and natural manner.

We have prepared some tables showing the time of blooming, color and other points of interest, so that any one can see what plants are adapted to any given purpose. We also have made some lists of plants best adapted to shade, to full sunshine, for dry ground, for wet ground, and other conditions. These, we hope, will be found useful.

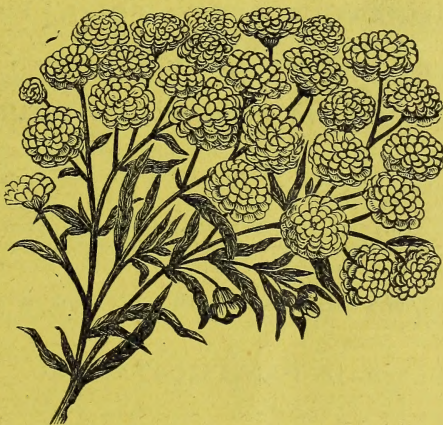
ACONITUM NAPELLUS. A stately plant growing from four to six feet high, bearing spikes of deep blue helmet-shaped flowers. It will do well in partial shade. 25 cts each; six for \$1.25.

Achillea The Pearl. A great improvement on the old Achillea, growing in the poorest of soil in dry and exposed places and blooming freely the entire summer. It has scarcely an equal for cut flowers for bouquets in the summer months. The flowers are borne in good clusters as double as roses and of the purest white. 15 cts each; \$1 per doz.

Achillea millefolium roseum. A variety of the common white Achillea with flowers of a deep rosy red. Blooms all summer. 20 cts each; 6 for \$1.80.

Aplectrum hiemale. A native orchid that will grow well in the shade. The flowers are of a rich reddish brown and borne in tall spikes. 15 cts each.

Aquilegia Canadensis. COLUMBINE. A dwarf species with showy red and yellow flowers blooming very early in the spring. The foliage is very beautiful. 18 cts each; six for 75 cts.



ACHILLEA THE PEARL.

Aquilegia, cerulea, double. This is a double flowered form of the common columbine. The flowers are very full blue and white; should be in every garden. 20 cts each.

APIOS TUBEROSA. A hardy vine of luxuriant growth climbing to a height of six to eight feet, with graceful foliage and numerous clusters of chocolate colored flowers that are deliciously fragrant, having the odor of the finest English violets. 5 cts each; 6 for 25 cts; 12 for 40 cts.

ASTER NOVA-ANGLÆ. This is sometimes called the New England Aster. A very showy plant 4 to 6 feet high with an immense quantity of rich violet-blue flowers late in the summer. 15 cts each; six for 50 cts.

Aster patens. A delicate native Aster with large sky-blue flowers. Very desirable. 15 cts each; six for 60 cts.

Aster concolor. A native species with compact spikes of pale blue flowers. Distinct from all other Asters. 15 cts each; 6 for 60 cts.

Aster linariifolius. A low-growing species with narrow foliage, and numerous clusters of lavender-blue flowers. 15 cts each; 6 for 60 cts.



APIOS TUBEROSA.



ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA.

Baptisia tinctoria. INDIGO. A luxuriant grower making bushy plants three feet high by as many in breadth. Flowers pure yellow in clusters all over the plant. 20 cts each; six for 60 cts.

BOLTONIA LATISQUAMÆ. (See Novelties).

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA. BLUEBELL. A beautiful deep blue flowered variety, growing two feet high. 20 cts each.

CASSIA MARYLANDICA. A handsome plant with acacia like foliage and large panicles of yellow flowers. Very effective in masses. 15 cts each; six for 70 cts; 12 for \$1.25.

CALYSTEGIA PUBESCENS, DOUBLE. A quick-growing vine climbing six to eight feet high and blooming with wonderful freedom in the hottest and driest weather. The flowers are of a lovely shade of pink and as double as roses. 10 cts each; six for 40 cts.

Chelone glabra. DRAGON HEAD. An interesting native plant with glossy green leaves and curious white flowers in spikes. 15 cts each; 6 for 60 cts.

CLEMATIS ERRECTA. An upright grower about three feet high. During its season it is one of the most prolific bloomers, every branch being covered with delicate, white flowers. Splendid for bouquets. 35 cts each; six for \$1.50.

CLEMATIS FLAMULA. A climbing species climbing from ten to twenty feet. The flowers are of the purest white borne in large clusters and have the delicious odor of Pond Lilies. 40 cts each.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. A species but lately offered to the public. It is a climber of wonderfully rapid growth, climbing to a height of twenty or thirty feet. The flowers are white and are borne in immense sprays. Planted by a veranda it will soon reach the highest windows where its festoons of lovely white flowers will charm the eye. It is very fragrant. 50 cts each.

CLEMATIS VIRGINIANA. VIRGIN'S BOWER. A native climbing species of luxuriant growth bearing lovely white flowers which are succeeded by feathery white seeds that remain until winter. 18 cts each; six for 75 cts.

CALOPOGON PULCHELLUS. A native orchid bearing spikes of pink flowers. 10 cts each.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. Flowers large, bright, golden yellow. It makes a plant two feet high, covered with bloom for months in summer. 15 cts each; six for 60 cts.

CYPRIPEDIUM ACAULE. LADY SLIPPER. The Lady Slippers are a class of Orchids of remarkable beauty. This and the following are entirely hardy. C. acaule bears very large rose pink blooms very early in the spring. Sweet scented. 20 cts each; six for 80 cts.

Aster spectabilis. A distinct and beautiful species growing about eighteen inches high, with flowers of the most intense blue. The individual flowers are two inches across. 15 cts each; 6 for 60 cts.

Aster Tradescantii. A native species growing from four to five feet high, with masses of small pure white flowers. Very showy 15 cts each; six for 60 cts.

ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA. HARDY GOLDEN MARGUERITE. One of the best yellow flowered hardy perennials we have. It is a continual bloomer the entire summer, unequalled for cutting, and is a magnificent grower, withstanding wet and dry weather. The flowers are of the exact form of a daisy but clear yellow. 12 cts each, 6 for 60 cts.

Asclepias tuberosa. BUTTERFLY WEED. One of the most showy of our late summer blooming plants. Blooms in large compact umbels of a brilliant orange scarlet color. 20 cts each; six for \$1.

Asclepias incarnata. A species growing four feet high, with rosy pink flowers. 15 cts each.

Asclepias obtusifolia. A species with broad leaves with wavy edges. Flowers in large umbels, deep red. Intensely fragrant, resembling cloves. 20 cts each.



EUPHORBIA COROLLATA.

CYPRIPEDIUM SPECTABILE. Without exception this is the finest of hardy species. Flowers large, white and rose-red borne in clusters of three to five. It will do well in a shady situation, as under shrubbery, soon forming clumps. 50 cts each; six for \$1.

CYPRIPEDIUM PUBESCENS. Similar to the last in style of growth but bears smaller pure yellow flowers; a fine companion to it. 25 cts each; six for \$1.

DIGITALIS. FOXGLOVE. A very showy hardy flower growing about four feet high, bearing spikes of very brilliant red, pink, white or yellow flowers spotted and dashed with darker colors. Each flower is about two inches long like the finger of a glove. 15 cts each; six for 60 cts.

Dracocephalum Virginicum. An interesting plant about two feet high bearing spikes of large pale, lilac colored flowers. 10 cts each; six for 40 cts.

Eupatorium aromaticum. The flowers of this are very similar to the white Ageratum, and are fully equal to it for bouquets, while the plant is perfectly hardy. It will be seen by this that it is a plant of much value for all places where very fine white flowers are wanted. 15 cts each; six for 60 cts.

EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA. A hardy grass growing from five to six feet high, with beautifully marked foliage, each leaf being barred with white. It makes elegant plumes, resembling those of the Pampas grass, that will keep for years if dried. 20 cts each; six for 80 cts.

EULALIA GRACILLIMA UNIVITTATA. A species with very graceful foliage; with a narrow white band through each leaf. The plumes are if anything finer than the last. 15 cts each; six for 60 cts.

EUPHORBIA COROLATA. Among flowers blooming in the hot summer months there are few that flower more freely or last longer than this Euphorbia. Every branch is covered with delicate white flowers that last for two months. It will do well in the poorest soil, and will succeed under total neglect. This makes it very desirable for naturalizing in places that are not intended to be worked like the main part of a garden. 15 cts each; 6 for 60 cts.

ERIANTHUS SACCHAROIDES. FOUNTAIN. A native grass about four feet high bearing large purple plumes as feathery and as soft as an ostrich plume. 15 cts each; six for 60 cts.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ. A much stronger growing plant than the last, often twelve feet high with luxuriant foliage and large silvery white plumes. 25 cts each.

Funkia subcordata. WHITE DAY LILY. A lily-like plant with large, broad showy leaves sending up, late in the summer, tall spikes of pure white flowers, each flower as fine as the finest Easter Lily, and deliciously fragrant. It is a grand plant for a rich spot in the garden or for pot culture. 25 cts each; six for \$1.

Funkia ovata. A smaller growing species than the last, having nodding spikes of pale blue flowers. Will succeed in any soil. 15 cts each; six for 60 cts.

Funkia ivafolia. Flowers lilac, borne in lovely spikes. Very free bloomer. 15 cts each; 6 for 60 cts.

GERANIUM SANGUINEUM. A perfectly hardy geranium living in the open ground all winter. It is a vigorous grower, blooming the entire summer. Flowers deep rosy red. 15 cts each.

GERANIUM MACULATUM. A native species growing about fifteen inches high, with clusters of lovely pink flowers in spring. 15 cts each; six for 60 cts.

Goodyera pubescens. A low growing native orchid making tufts of richly marbled and mottled leaves which remain all winter. It is a remarkably handsome plant. 10 cts each; 6 for 50 cts.

GYPHOPHILA REPENS. In this we have almost an ideal plant for covering partially shaded places, and it will also do well in the full sun. It makes a perfect mat of fine green foliage that is evergreen, and in the spring the whole plant is hid with pure white flowers of the finest quality for bouquets of cut flowers. As a plant for cemetery planting it is without an equal. 25 cts each; six for \$1.

GENTIANA ANDREWSII. The native closed flowered Gentian. A plant growing ten inches high with clusters of deep sky-blue flowers in October. 25 cts each.

GENTIANA ANGUSTIFOLIA. A low growing species with narrow foliage and large flowers of an intense ultra-marine blue. It does not bloom until October. Neither this nor the above are hurt by frost. 20 cts each.

GLECHOMA HEDERACEA. GROUND IVY. An excellent plant for covering bare ground under trees or shrubs where it will make a perfect mat of green. The flowers are a fine shade of blue. 10 cts each; six for 40 cts.

G. HEDERACEA VARIEGATA. VARIEGATED GROUND IVY. Exactly like the last, with the leaves strongly variegated with white. 10 cts each; six for 40 cts.

HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS. HARDY HIBISCUS. An imposing plant with very large flowers varying from white to deep red. Grows four feet high. 15 cts ea.; 6 for 60 cts.

H. MOSCHEUTOS ROSE PINK. A variety of the above with flowers a delicate shade of pink like a La France rose. 25 cts each; six for \$1.

HIBISCUS CRIMSON EYE. See novelty list for full description and large engraving from nature.

HELIANTHUS. SUNFLOWER. A class of very showy perennials with yellow flowers varying from 1 1/2 to 4 inches in diameter. Very effective for groups or bordering shrubbery. The species offered below are the finest of this class.

H. LÆTIFLORUS. A species growing from three to four feet high, blooming in August. Flowers three inches in diameter, deep yellow. 15 cts each; 6 for 60 cts.

H. ORGYALIS. Four to six feet high; foliage very fine and graceful; flowers orange-yellow borne on slender stems, As yet somewhat rare. 20 cts each; 6 for \$1.

H. DIVARICATUS. A slender plant about two feet high, with oddly spreading leaves and pale yellow flowers. 15 cts each; 6 for 60 cts.

H. MAXIMILIANII. A very showy Mexican species growing ten to twelve feet high with the stem covered with beautiful large pale yellow flowers for more than half its length. Very fine. 20 cts each; 6 for \$1.

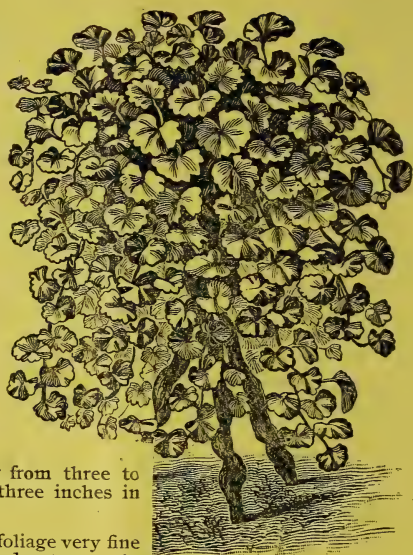
H. ANGUSTIFOLIUS. Flowers rich orange-yellow borne in spreading panicles Late August. Very showy. 15 cts each; 6 for \$1.

HEMEROCALIS FULVA. DAY LILY. An old fashioned, very showy flower with lily-like leaves and large orange-yellow flowers. 10 cts each; 6 for 40 cts.



HEUCHERA SANGUINEA.

plants ever introduced. It forms a neat, compact tuft of light green cordate hairy leaves. The flower stems are slender, about 15 inches high covered with bright crimson flowers which last a long time. Strong plants often have as many as eighteen spikes of flowers at one time. Our illustration gives an excellent idea of the style of growth, but not of the rich color of the flowers. 25 cts each; 6 for \$1.25.



VARIEGATED GROUND IVY.

HEMEROCALIS FLAVA. LEMON LILY. A plant of the greatest beauty, and one that deserves all the praise we can give it. The foliage is very graceful, and the flowers, which are borne in large clusters, are of the purest lemon-yellow in color and deliciously fragrant. It deserves a place in every garden, where its mass of bloom will make it one of the most showy plants there. As there are many plants sent out for this Lily that are not genuine, we caution our patrons about buying from others expecting to get this variety. Our stock has all been propagated from our own plants which we know to be right. 40 cts each; 6 for \$2.

HELONIAS BULLATA. A very rare and local plant suited to damp ground or for pot culture. The flowers, which are borne on a stem fifteen inches high, are of a very delicate pink shade and very fragrant. 15 cts each.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA. A new plant from the Rocky Mountain region. It is one of the most beautiful hardy border

HEPATICA TRILOBA. LIVERLEAF. A native plant forming tufts of deep green leaves from which in early spring rise numerous stems bearing pale blue or white flowers. A very fine plant for shady places. 15 cts each ; 6 for 60 cts..



HARDY HIBISCUS.

HELENIUM AUTUMNALE. A plant resembling the Helianthus, but having more delicate flowers. Each petal is notched, which gives the plant a distinct appearance when in bloom. 15 cts each ; 6 for 60 cts.

IRIS. This is a class of plants that deserves the widest popularity. Among the different varieties there will be found those adapted for every kind of soil and location. A common form of the German Iris is to be met with in most old gardens, and while this is a very showy plant it is not to be compared with some of the newer varieties. We offer a selection of some of the best, as follows :

1. GERMANICA. Among these we have a magnificent collection ranging from almost white through shades of yellow, blue, lilac and porcelain to deepest purple. Our plants were imported from Germany two years ago and have been propagated here. We offer these in sets of 6 at 50 cts per set, all different. single tubers at 10 cts each ; 50 tubers or more will be sold at 6 cts each. This is a chance for those who wish to form beds of these elegant plants.

1. PUMILA. A delicate species growing only eight inches high, but bearing flowers almost as large as the larger kinds. It blooms at the very opening of spring. Flowers deep blue, fragrant. 10 cts each ; 6 for 40 cts : 25 for \$1.

1. SIBERICA. Two to three feet high with narrow foliage and slender flower stems bearing many very deep blue flowers which are marked and penciled with white and yellow. One of the very showy varieties. 15 cts each ; 6 for 60 cts.



GERMAN IRIS.

I. PRISMATICA. A native species that flowers freely in July. The colors in each flower are so many that apparently a whole rainbow is represented in a single flower. The prevailing color is blue. 10 cts each; 6 for 40 cts.

I. VERSICOLOR. The common native blue flag. This species will be found very showy when grown in the garden. It will succeed as well as it does in its native marsh. 10 cts each; 6 for \$1.

I. FLORENTINA. A very delicate and beautiful species with very large pearly white flowers. 20 cts each.

I. KÄMPFERI. These are very different from the foregoing species in that they have all of the petals drooping instead of half of them upright. This makes the flowers broader, some of them being eight inches across, varying from white to deep blue and purple in color. The following named varieties are grand.

ARABELLA. Flowers very large with broad petals. Deep velvety purple with orange marking. 40 cts each.



IPOMEA PANDURATA.

IPOMEA PANDURATA.

The Ipomoea Pandurata or hardy Moonflower has proved to be a splendid free-growing vine, blooming very freely and for training over a veranda or arbor is one of the best climbers we have. Single vines have been known to have 1,200 blooms at one time, each from three to six inches across. The color is pure white with a purple throat. The tubers live in the ground over winter and increase in size each year. 20 cts each.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS. The native Cardinal Flower. This Lobelia grows about two feet high and bears long spikes of scarlet flowers of the most intense color to be found among hardy plants. It is of easy culture, and will succeed well in pots or planted in the open ground. It is of great value for bordering aquatic gardens, and for planting in moist places. 15 cts each; \$1.25 per doz.

BLUE JAY. Sky blue with distinct white lines on each petal. A fine one. 50 cts each.

MALTESE. Mottled deep blue and purple marked with yellow. 40 cts each.

ORIOLE. Rich plum color shading to deeper color in the center, yellow marking. 40 cts each.

SEEDLINGS. These are a lot of very fine varieties raised from seed. All will be found to be very choice. 20 cts each

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS. EVER-GREEN CANDYTUFT. This candytuft is a perfect gem. It is evergreen and sends up, in May, hundreds of flower stalks, each bearing a large cluster of the purest white flowers. A splendid cemetery plant, as it is always in bloom on Decoration day. 20 cts each; \$2 per doz.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS PLENA This is a new plant of the greatest merit. It is identified with the evergreen Candytuft except that it has double flowers. For planting in cemeteries few plants can equal it as it will grow and bloom very freely and is always in bloom on Decoration Day, just when such flowers are most appreciated. 30 cts each



LOBELIA CARDINALIS.



LOBELIA SYPHILITICA. Resembles Lobelia Cardinalis in many respects, but the flowers are a fine ultra-marine blue; A fine companion to it. 15 cts each.

LIATRIS GRAMINIFOLIA. BLAZING STAR. A very fine hardy bulbous plant growing about two feet high and branching freely. It blooms in August, and a bed of them in bloom is a sight never to be forgotten. Every inch of stem is crowded with flowers, that remain in bloom several weeks. 10 cts each; 75 cts. per doz.

LYTHRUM SALICARIA. This makes a strong bushy plant with numerous branches, every one covered during its season with elegant rose-red flowers. The foliage remains on until very late in the fall, turning deep red. 15 cts each; 6 for 60 cts.

MYOSOTIS PALUSUTRUS SEM-PERFLORENS. The Forget-me-not has always been a favorite flower on account of its delicate coloring. It has heretofore been impossible to get them to bloom for more than a month of the year. This new perpetual blooming Forget-me-not is much larger flowered than the old varieties, and will bloom freely the entire summer.

LYSIMACHIA NUMMULARIA. MONEY WORT. A trailing vine that will completely cover the ground with foliage, and in spring is one mass of pure yellow flowers. A fine cover plant for shady places. 10 cts each; 6 for 60 cts.

LYSIMACHIA CLETHROIDES An upright plant with racemes of very showy pure white flowers. 15 cts each.

LYSIMACHIA PUNCTATA. A tall and somewhat bushy plant producing very large pure yellow flowers similar to the Money Wort. It is a very showy plant and will succeed in any garden. 15 cts each.

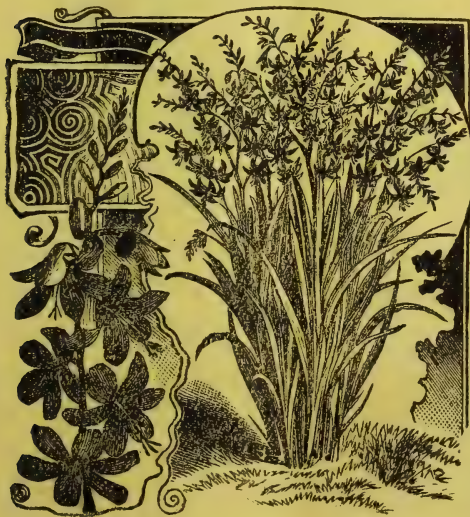


PERPETUAL-BLOOMING FORGET-ME-NOT.

LIPARIS LILIIFOLIA. A little Orchid that will succeed in any rich shady place, and bloom freely each year. The flowers are borne on spikes eight inches high, and are of a rich red-brown color. Very odd. 20 cts each.

LILIUM SUPERBUM. TURK'S CAP LILY. A very showy tall growing Lily with deep red flowers shaded to yellow in the throat. Does well planted among Rhododendrons and other low shrubs. 15 cts each; 6 for 75.

MONTBRETIA. The Montbretias resemble gladiolus in appearance and growth, but they bloom much more profusely and remain in bloom for weeks. The flowers are red shading off to orange and yellow at the base of the petals, and about one inch in diameter, borne in lovely clusters. It is hardy if covered with mulch, and will increase rapidly. Single bulbs planted in May will make large strong blooming plants the first summer. It deserves all the praise we can give it, and we ask you to try one or more bulbs and report how you are suited with them when they bloom. 10 cts each; 75 cts per doz.



MONTBRETIA.

HARDY WATER LILIES. Water Lily culture and the growing of Water Plants is a branch of gardening that will richly repay any flower lover. It is simple and easy, and success is sure. To start in a small way, get a good sized butter tub and set it in the ground even with



ORNITHOGALUM UMBELLATUM.

ORONTIUM AQUATICUM. GOLDEN CLUB. As an accompaniment to the Hardy Water Lilies, this is an almost indispensable plant. It sends up long club shaped flower heads borne well above the water. The color is a very rich golden yellow. The flowers are quickly followed by the large velvety green leaves which are very attractive all summer. 20 cts each; 6 for \$1.

PONTERERIA CORDATA. A rank growing water plant producing large heart shaped leaves, and spikes of blue flowers. 25 cts each; \$2.25 per doz.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM. A plant growing about two feet high, blooming very freely the latter part of summer. The flowers are two to three inches across, pure white with yellow eye, resembling Paris Daisies,



only more beautiful. Very fine for cut flowers. 20 cts each, \$2. per doz.

PLUMBAGO LARPENTÆ.

Real blue flowers, (the genuine deep sky-blue), are not so common among garden plants as other colors, and for this reason this lovely Plumbago is indispensable. It grows very dwarf and compact, blooming freely the entire summer. One must see it in bloom to appreciate the magnificent blue color. 20 cts each; \$1.75 per doz.

OENOTHERA MAJOR. This plant is similar to the lovely Evening Primrose, but opens its flowers in the day time. The flowers are pure lemon yellow and produced in great profusion. It is one of the very best of the Primroses, and should be in every garden. 20 cts each; \$1.80 per doz.



PLUMBAGO LARPENTÆ

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM.

The Platycodon is an exceedingly free flowering hardy plant growing about two feet high, and producing a profusion of large bell shaped flowers two inches across and of all shades of blue to pure white. Whoever plants these Platycodons is sure of being amply rewarded by a great abundance of lovely bloom. 20 cts each; \$2. per doz.



PLATYCODON.

50 cts each; 6 for \$2.

PARDANTHUSCHINENSIS

BLACKBERRY LILY. This unique plant was a favorite years ago in those old fashioned gardens that were so beautiful. It makes a fine Iris-like plant bearing a great many red blossoms that are spotted like leopards, with dark brown. When the flowers are gone the seeds soon form, and in appearance they are exactly like blackberries. They remain on the plant several months. You should by all means have a few plants of it. 12 cts each; \$1. per doz.

PEONIAS. These splendid garden plants are unequalled for gorgeous display. The plants we offer are very strong and will flower this season if planted early. They range in color from pure white to pink and deep red, with flowers four to eight inches across, as double as the finest roses.

PAPAVER ORIENTALIS. A class of perennial Poppy that does wonderfully well in any good garden soil, blooming freely every year. Flowers six inches across, very deep red with a large black spot in the center of each flower. 30 cts each; 6 for \$1.50.

PASSIFLORA INCARNATA. PASSION FLOWER.

The Passion Flower is a well-known greenhouse climber but this is a variety that is fully hardy in the open ground. It is a vigorous grower, climbing fifteen feet high and blooming all the time. The flowers are pale blue four inches in diameter. It also bears an egg-shaped fruit that is edible. 20 cts each; 6 for \$1.



GIANT PÆONY.

RHEXIA VIRGINICA. DEER GRASS. Grows about ten inches high from a small tuber, branching freely, each branch bearing a number of rose red flowers an inch across, with odd shaped yellow stamens. It succeeds remarkably well in ordinary soil, blooming very freely. 10 cts each 60 cts per doz.

SALVIA LYRATA.

A native Salvia about fifteen inches high; pale blue flowers in spikes. When grown in masses it is one of the most showy plants we have at its season of bloom, which is late in May here. 15 cts each; 6 for 60 cts.

PASSIFLORA INCARNATA.



TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA ALBA.



SARRACENIA PURPUREA.

SARRACENIA PURPUREA. PITCHER PLANT. This native Pitcher Plant is a very satisfactory plant for growing in pots or in moist places out of doors. The strange pitcher like leaves rival the finest Begonias in brilliancy of color and the fine large purple blooms are not only very beautiful, but are quite fragrant as well. The engraving shows a well grown plant in full bloom. If you have an aquarium this is just the kind of a plant to grow in it. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Large plants in bud, 40 cts each \$3. per doz.

SANGUINARIA. BLOODROOT.

A tuberous rooted plant blooming at the same time as the Hyacinth and Tulip. The flowers are two inches across of a snowy whiteness. To have it in its full beauty, plant at least a dozen of them under some shrubbery. They will then care for themselves. 10 cts. each, six for 50 cts.

SEDUMS.

The Sedums are a class of plants that will thrive in the driest of soils or on rocks. A rockery is not complete without them.

S. ACRE. About two inches high, making a perfect mat of green, and in spring, completely covered with yellow flowers. 10 cts. each six for 40 cts.

S. TERNATUM. Similar to the last but has larger foliage and pure white flowers. 10 cts each, six for 40 cts.

S. SIEBOLDI. A beauty for pot culture, sending up numerous stems six inches high, each capped with a large cluster of lovely pink flowers. Perfectly hardy in the open ground. 15 cts each.

S. SIEBOLDI VARIEGATA. Like the last but has finely variegated foliage. 20 cts each.



GROUP OF TRITOMAS

SPIRÆA JAPONICA. A plant with elegant foliage bearing large branching clusters of pure white flowers in May. Much used for forcing into bloom for Easter decorations. 20 cts each, six for \$1.

SPIRÆA FILIPENDULA. A taller growing species than the last with fern-like leaves and creamy white flowers in June. 20 cts each.



VIOLA PEDATA.

TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA.

This plant known as the blue Spider Flower is a beauty. It makes a compact plant that bears a profusion of blue flowers in June. 10 cts each.

TRADESCANTIA, DOUBLE.

Like the common garden variety but has double flowers. Quite rare. 20 cts each.

TRADESCANTIA, WHITE.

A very rare variety of the above with large pure white flowers. A beauty. 25 cts each.

TRITOMA GRANDIFLORA.

A tall plant with Iris-like foliage sending up great spikes three feet high capped by heads of the most dazzling flame colored flowers. Each head will have from two to three hundred flowers that open in succession and the plant continues to bloom for a long period. It is a magnificent plant. 30 cts each; 6 for 1.50.

TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM.

A very beautiful hardy plant growing ten inches high with large deep green leaves and pure white flowers 2 inches across. It is specially adapted to growing in shady places under shrubbery, where it will come up and bloom very early in the spring before the shrubs have come out in leaf. 10 cts each; 6 for 40 cts.

TIPULARIA DISCOLOR.

A hardy Orchid, sometimes called the Crane-fly Orchis. It has lovely mottled leaves, red and green, which come in the winter and in summer spikes of deep red brown flowers. 25 cts each; 6 for \$1.

VIOLA PEDATA. BIRD'S-FOOT VIOLET.

This native Violet is one of the very best of the hardy ones. The flowers are very large and of a beautiful sky blue color. It blooms very freely and is a vigorous grower, soon forming large plants. It blooms very early in spring when garden flowers are scarce and most appreciated. If taken up in September and potted it will bloom freely in the house in January. This Violet could easily be made to produce a multitude of varieties that would sometime rival the pansy. The engraving shown here gives a good idea of the flowers and foliage. 10 cts each; \$1. per doz.

VERONICA REPENS.

A trailing plant suitable for covering ground in shady places where grass will not grow. The foliage is fine and in spring it produces an abundance of pearly-white flowers of great beauty. 15 cts each; 6 for 60 cts.

VERONICA OFFICINALIS.

Somewhat stronger in growth than the last and producing short erect spikes of pale blue flowers. Will cover a sloping bank where grass will not succeed. 15 cts each; 6 for 60 cts.

XEROPHYLLUM**ASPHODELOIDES.**

TURKEY'S BEARD. In the Turkey's Beard we have one of the grandest of hardy plants, and one that is growing in public favor each year. It produces great bunches of grass-like (evergreen) foliage two feet long, gracefully recurved, the ends touching the ground. The flowers are produced on tall spikes two to four feet high, each spike bearing several hundred lovely creamy white flowers. It has gained an enviable reputation in England, where it is largely planted. It should be planted in as sandy ground as possible and rather moist. Let it remain in the same place undisturbed. 15 cts each; \$1.25 per doz.

It should be planted in as sandy ground as possible and rather moist. Let it remain in the same place undisturbed. 15 cts each; \$1.25 per doz.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

ADAM'S NEEDLE. A well-known plant with ever green sword-like leaves that are always showy, and when the immense panicles of white flowers are opening it is a rare sight. 20 cts each.



TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM.

HARDY FERNS.

The various species of hardy ferns will be found very useful as they cover unsightly places with their elegant foliage, while the evergreen ones add so much to the comparatively barren winter scene.

EVERGREEN VARIETIES.

<i>Asplenium ebeneum</i> , 6 to 8 inches. Very graceful.	10cts.	each.	6 for 50 cts.
" <i>trichomanes</i> , 4 to 6 inches. Damp ground.	10 "	"	6 " 50 "
<i>Aspidium marginale</i> , 1 to 2 ft. dark green.	15 "	"	6 " 60 "
" <i>spinulosum</i> , 1 to 2 ft. lace like foliage.	15 "	"	6 " 60 "
" <i>achrostichoides</i> , 1 to 2 ft. very showy.	15 "	"	6 " 60 "
<i>Camptosorus rhizophyllus</i> , walking fern,	10 "	"	6 " 50 "
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i> , light feathery fronds,	15 "	"	6 " 60 "
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i> , rock fern, 6 to 8 inches,	10 "	"	6 " 50 "

DECIDUOUS VARIETIES.

<i>Adiantum pedatum</i> , Maiden Hair, very graceful.	15cts.	each.	6 for 60 cts.
<i>Osmunda regalis</i> , Royal fern, very large and showy.	30 "	"	6 " \$1
<i>Woodwardia angustifolia</i> , an elegant species for wet ground.	15 "	"	6 " 60 "

PLANTS FOR DRY GROUND.

All of the following plants will succeed in rather dry exposed places.

Achillea, The Pearl *Aster concolor* *Aster patens* *Aster linariifolius* *Anthemis*
Aquilegia Canadensis *Asclepias tuberosa* *Boltonia latisquamæ* *Cypripedium*
acaule *Calystegia pubescens* *Cassia Marylandica* *Coreopsis lanceolata*
Dracocephalum Virginicum *Helianthus* *Liatris graminifolia* *Ornithogalum*
umbellatum *Opuntia vulgaris* *Pardanthus Chinensis* *Passiflora incarnata*
Solidago sempervirens *Viola pedata* *Xerophyllum asphodelloides*

PLANTS FOR WET GROUND.

The following plants will all do well in low ground and will not be injured if covered by water part of the year.

Lythrum salicaria *Iris versicolor*, *Germanica*, *prismatica* and *Kæmpferi*
Oenothera major *Calopogon pulchellus* *Chelone glabra* *Cypripedium spectabile*
and *parviflorum* *Lobelia* *Rhexia Virginica* *Hemerocallis* *Hibiscus Mos-*
cheutos and *Crimson Eye*, *Lilium superbum*.

COVER PLANTS FOR SHADE.

Lysimachia nummularia, *Glechoma hederacea* and *variegata*; *Sedums ternatum*,
acre, and *sieboldi*; *Lily of the Valley*, *Veronica repens* and *officinalis*, *Goodyera*
pubescens, *Hepatica triloba*.

COVER PLANTS FOR SUNNY GROUND.

Gypsophila repens; *Sedums ternatum*, *acre*, and *sieboldi*; *Calystegia pubescens*,
Geranium sanguineum, *Aquilegia Canadensis*.

AQUATIC AND BOG PLANTS.

Nymphæas, *Iris versicolor* and *prismatica*, *Orontium aquaticum*, *Pontederia cor-*
data, *Sarracenia purpurea*, *Calopogon pulchellus*.

COLLECTIONS OF PLANTS.

Those who will entrust the selection of varieties to us, giving us particulars as to the nature of the place they are wanted for, we can satisfy them surely, as we have competent plantmen to give personal attention to the choosing of such varieties as will do well under the conditions named. Also to those wanting plants in larger quantity, in lots of say 50 to 100 of a variety, we will make special rates on application that will be very satisfactory.

PERSONAL INSPECTION.

We will be pleased to have those who can do so visit our nursery where these plants can be seen growing by the thousand. You will in this way see how we can afford to sell at our low prices, as we grow in some cases as many as 30,000 of a single variety. Our total sales for a year amount to many hundred thousand plants, and we ship them to all parts of the world.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS.

AFRICAN LILY.

An Amaryllis-like plant producing great clusters of sky blue flowers on stems eighteen inches high. It is one of the finest of decorative plants. It may be safely wintered in any good cellar. 30 cts each.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

ELEPHANT'S EARS.

This plant will make an elegant show of tropical foliage. Under good treatment the leaves will be three to four feet across. This bulb is largely used for bedding with Coleus and Geraniums, as center plants. If large leaves are wanted see that the growing plants have an abundance of water; This Caladium also makes an elegant plant for growing in large pots or tubs as a decorative plant. Its immense leaves give a look of tropical luxuriance. Large bulbs 25 cts each; second size 20 cts each.



AFRICAN LILY.

NEW DWARF CANNAS.

In no department of floriculture, in the last five years, has such progress been shown as in the improvement of the Canna. From the old form that was grown for its beautiful foliage, we now have many varieties with flowers as large as the finest Gladiolus and for brilliant coloring surpassing all other bedding plants. We offer below some of the best of the new varieties of last year with the older varieties of merit.

ALPHONZE BOUVIER.

A remarkably luxuriant grower, in rich ground attaining a height of 6 to 7 feet. In color it is of a rich, brilliant crimson, almost approaching scarlet when it first opens, changing to a deep, dazzling crimson as the flowers fully develop. It has a peculiar habit of dropping the flower cluster a trifle as the second flowering shoot begins to push above the first, and the shoots flower three or four times in succession, a large plant frequently having as many as thirty or forty of the large brilliant clusters of flowers at one time. The foliage is of a rich deep green color. Price, 30 cts each.

CAPITAINE P. DE SUZZONI.

Its flowers are very large, with broad rounded petals produced in large heavy spikes. The ground color is of a rich, canary yellow, while the entire flower is spotted with cinnamon red in such a manner as to intensify the yellow. Its habit of growth is entirely distinct from all others, the foliage being very similar to that of the Absinian Banana, and of a light green color. It attains a height of about 5 to 5½ feet. Price 50 cts each.

PAUL MARQUANT.

Another grand variety, and one of the most pleasing and beautiful on account of its large size and entirely distinct and novel color. The flowers, which are larger than in any other variety, stand out from the spike separately in such a manner as to attract special attention. Its color, which is difficult to describe, and which is frequently compared in softness to an Orchid, is of a bright salmon scarlet, passing to a rosy carmine with a peculiar silvery lustre, which lights up the salmon very brightly. The foliage is of a dark green, and its habit very dwarf, growing from 3 to 3½ feet in height. Price 75 cts each.

Cannas continued.

MADAME CROZY.

Flowers of a dazzling crimson scarlet, bordered with golden yellow; a marvelous and rich combination of colors. The plant is of vigorous growth yet very dwarf in habit, rarely exceeding four feet in height. The foliage is of rich cheerful green, and very massive. The flowers are produced in large branching stems which are closely set with bloom, each stem being really a bouquet in itself. It is remarkably free flowering, and can be had in bloom the year around. Price 30 cts each; \$3 per doz; \$20 per 100.

NELLIE BOWDEN.

A variety of American origin, that has been very highly recommended. We give the introducer's description, not having had the opportunity of testing it on our own grounds. It is a fine bright yellow having a touch of orange in the throat; flowers borne in immense clusters, and very free flowering; foliage rich green; 3 feet. \$1 each; \$10 per dozen.

ALBA ROSEA GRANDIFLORA.

A variety differing entirely from all others in color and style of flowering, in this respect approaching more nearly to *Canna Ehemanii* than any other. The flowers are of immense size standing out horizontally from the stem. The color is a rosy cream color. Very odd and fine. 30 cts each.

MRS. LILLIE BASSETT.

This new *Canna* was the finest variety in a lot of 3000 seedlings raised by us in 1891. The color is a rich yellow splashed with red and in addition the whole flower is suffused with an under color of crimson. The combination is very rich. It is the freest flowering variety we have, being constantly in bloom. Large roots, 25 cts.

STAR OF '91.

In some respects this is like *Madam Crozy* but while it is not quite its equal as an out-of-door plant, nothing can yet equal *Star of '91* as a pot plant for winter blooming. It is very dwarf, flowers very large, deep scarlet, and blooms constantly. 25 cts each.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

The following older varieties are very fine. We will furnish strong tubers of these at 10 cts each, 75 cts per doz.

EMILE LECLAIRE, Yellow marked red.
LOUIS CHRETIEN, Yellow ground, stained
with bronzy crimson.

TONKIN, Bright yellow, with crimson spots
in center. Large flower.
C. REVIERE, Crimson.

We will make a special offer of 12 splendid Cannas, our Sel., by mail for 40 cents.

GLADIOLUS.

Among summer flowering bulbs there is nothing that makes a finer show than a few *Gladiolus*. They are of the simplest culture, and if they are dug up in the fall and stored in a dry cellar, they may be kept for years. The following varieties are very fine.

AMABILIS. Crimson, with yellow throat. 8 cts each,

SNOW WHITE. Single flowers and spikes very large. Pure white. 15 cts each.

ORIENT. Scarlet; very showy. 5 cts each.

EXCELSIOR. Rose. One of the finest. 5 cts each.

MME. LESEBLE. White, with rose shading; very fine. 10 cts each.

CALENDULACEUS. Nankeen yellow. 5 cts each.

LEMOINE'S HYBRIDS. A distinct race of *Gladiolus*, each flower having a large blotch of color near the throat; very beautiful. 8 cts each.

MIXED VARIETIES. It sometimes happens that the names are lost from some varieties. These we put with the "mixed ones." Although these bulbs are sold at a much less price than named varieties, yet the bulbs are in no way inferior. Where one is not particular about the names these are the best to buy. 5 cts each; 40 cts per dozen.

DAHLIAS.

A SUPERB COLLECTION OF DOUBLE, SINGLE, CACTUS, BOQUET DWARF VARIETIES.

The collection of Dahlias grown at the Bellevue Nursery is one of the finest in this country. Perhaps the most valuable feature of the collection is the entire absence of inferior varieties. Every variety on the following list is one of surpassing loveliness. All new varieties are carefully tested and compared with other varieties of the same class, and unless of decided merit **WE PULL THEM UP AND THROW THEM AWAY.** Many varieties that we offer cannot be obtained elsewhere at any price. The fact that our Dahlias have taken first premium wherever exhibited is proof of the magnificence of the collection. The bulbs we offer are all strong field grown roots that are worth much more than small pot grown roots.

NEW DECORATIVE VARIETIES FROM ENGLAND.

The following varieties were imported in 1892 from one of the best growers in England. While we have not fully tested all of them we can say with confidence that **MISS BARRY** and **KING OF CACTUS** are among the very best of their class. We quote the introducers description.

DELICATA.

This is by far the most beautiful of all the Cactus Dahlias yet raised, and must become one of the most popular of this section. The color is distinct from every other variety, and of a most pleasing shade—a most delicate pink, fading towards the center to a pale yellow. The petals are long, narrow and twisted, and could be briefly described as a pink **Juarezzi**; undoubtedly the greatest novelty of the season, and should be in the hands of everyone. First-class certificate by the National Chrysanthemum Society, and an Award of merit by the R. H. S. 50 cts each;

HARRY FREEMAN.

"Without a doubt this is the finest of this section yet raised. It is a great improvement upon **Harry Patrick**, of the purest white, very similar in form to **Juarezzi**, and remarkably free blooming, and can be very strongly recommended. First-class certificate by the National Chrysanthemum Society." 35 cts each.

JOHN BRAGG.

"This variety will leave all Cactus Dahlias of a similar shade far in the rear. It is a true Cactus of a peculiar rich blackish-maroon shade; flowers of good size, somewhat after the style of **Zulu**, but with much better habit, and throwing its flowers well above the foliage. This variety will hold its own as long as Cactus Dahlias are used." 40 cts. each.

LADY MONTAGUE.

"A perfect Cactus flower, of a rich fiery-salmon shaded with cerise, a most lovely shade, and a great favorite with everyone. It is wonderfully free blooming, and the flowers are thrown well above the foliage." 50 cts. each.

KING OF THE CACTUS.

"This is a very characteristic variety, very much resembling **Juarezzi**, producing flowers of a similar character, but much more freely, of an attractive bright redish-crimson tint, very distinct in shade from all other varieties; 3 feet." 35 cts. each.

MISS BARRY.

"One of the greatest acquisitions of last season. Flowers of the most perfect form, of a deep rosy-lake; a most remarkable shade of this group, and will become one of the greatest favorites of this section." 50 cts. each.

MRS. HAWKINS.

"This variety is exceedingly popular, and is, without question, one of the finest Decorative Dahlias in cultivation; the flowers are of a lovely rich sulphur beautifully shading off towards the tips of the petals to a lighter shade, and is quite as beautiful as **Juarezzi**, and certainly is meritorious in every respect. It is a universal favorite, the color forming a very special attraction, as there are but few with such a soft and attractive shade. It was awarded a First-Class certificate by the R. H. S." 25 cts. each.

Dahlias continued.**MRS. GEORGE REED.**

"Pure white, conspicuously edged with rosy-lake, forming a charming combination, the petals instead of being entire, as in most Dahlias, are deeply cleft, giving it a peculiar appearance." 50 cts. each.

PANTHIA.

A grand variety, color a rich reddish-salmon, long petals similar to Juarezzi; a great favorite with everyone. Was awarded Three First-Class Certificates by the Royal Horticultural, the National Chrysanthemum and National Dahlia Societies; 4 feet. 40 cts each.

ROBERT MAHER.

"The nearest approach to the 'Yellow Juarezzi' yet raised, in form it closely resembles Juarezzi, and is of a rich glowing yellow. The plant only grows about 3½ feet; marvellously free blooming, and is quite a sensational plant, the color being bright, the form perfect, far ahead of all the Yellow Cactus yet raised, and one of the grandest novelties of the season. 30 cts. each.

GENERAL LIST OF OLDER VARIETIES.**LARGE FLOWERED VARIETIES.**

- A. D. Livonia—Soft pink.
- Arabella—Shaded with yellow, bronze and purple.
- Bird of Passage—Light pink, tipped crimson.
- Countess—Light purple and pink; very full.
- Crimson Giant—Rich scarlet crimson, rather coarse, large and showy.
- Dandy—Lilac, tipped dark, often nearly black.
- Elegans—Purple violet with light stripes; fine.
- Electric—Deep red; valuable for its peculiar form.
- F. Purchase—Clear yellow, perfect form.
- Frank Smith—Almost black, tipped white. 25 cts each.
- Glorie de Lyon—Pure white; extremely large.
- John Keynes—Yellow, heavily tipped scarlet.
- Lucy Fawcett—Pale yellow, lightly striped red.
- Madam Moreau—Pink, very large.
- Maid of Orleans—Light lilac tipped with lilac crimson.
- Marguerite—Lilac-pink; very fine form, and always long stemmed.
- Maria Gering—Yellow striped crimson.
- Miss Ruth—Yellow with white spots in patches.
- Mary D. Hallock—Deep yellow.
- Madge Wildfire—Scarlet.
- Nero—Crimson-maroon with violet shade. Perfect form; very tall.
- Paul of Paisley—Deep lilac; good form and long stems.
- Penelope—White with tips very delicately shaded with purple.
- President—White with center tipped purple.
- Queen of Yellows—Fine yellow with notched petals.
- Ruby Queen—Ruby-red very richly shaded.

- S. Sickmap—Dark maroon-crimson, sometimes striped white.
- Sunbeam—Violet-crimson striped light.
- Snow—Pure white.
- Wacht Am Rhine—Maroon-crimson. Very easy to grow and keep.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

- Formosissima Picta—Striped orange and scarlet.
- Juarezzi—Crimson-scarlet. Very fine.
- King of Cactus—Crimson. 35 cts.
- Lady Marsham—Light salmon.
- Prof. Baldwin—Scarlet. 35 cts.
- Wm. Pearce—Butter yellow.
- W. T. Avery—Scarlet, striped white.
- Zulu—Deep purple, almost black.

DWARF DAHLIAS.

- Blumenfalter—Rosy lilac closely quilled.
- Solfaterre—Bronzy yellow.
- Triumph de Solferino—Very bright Solferino. Very large flowered.

BOQUET DAHLIAS.

- Guiding Star—Pure white. Very free.
- Aillet Imperial—Light pink tipped crimson.
- Queen of Dwarfs—Crimson.
- Klein Domatia—Orange-buff. A mass of flowers the whole season.
- Loveliness—Pink, shaded lilac.
- Little Valentine—Crimson.
- Scarlet Gem—Bright scarlet.

SINGLE DAHLIAS.

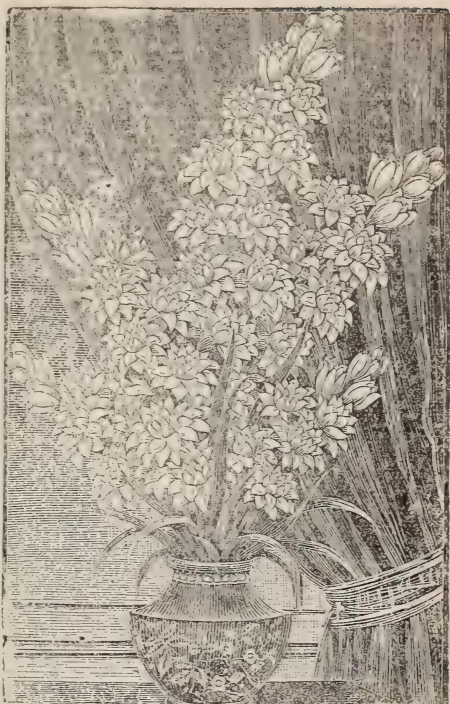
- Mrs. L. C. Bassett—Striped rose and violet.
- Paragon—Striped with two shades of crimson.
- Alba—White.
- Fernleaf—Crimson striped yellow; fernlike foliage.
- Violet Fern—Crimson shaded violet; fernlike foliage.

Prices, unless otherwise noted, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per doz.

MILLA BIFLORA. This is a most charming summer blooming bulb, a native of Mexico. The leaves are perfectly round like a pencil, and each bulb sends up numerous stalks, each bearing two very large and beautiful pure white flowers. It is splendid for cutting. There are few bulbs so well adapted to general culture as the *Milla biflora*, as everyone succeeds with it and it blooms freely in all kinds of soil. By all means, if you love rare and beautiful flowers, plant a half dozen of these *Millas*. 10 cts each; 80 cts per doz.

MADEIRA VINE. One of the finest of all flowering vines, growing very rapidly and covering any trellis or support in a few weeks and blooming very freely, so that the vines are one mass of white bloom the entire summer and so fragrant that the air is full of the perfume many yards around. It is known as Mexican potato in some places. The roots must be taken up in the fall and stored in a dry cellar. 5 cts each; 40 cts per doz.; \$3 per 100.

SPIDER LILY. PANCRACTIUM CARRIBÆUM. This is a native of Florida. It is one of the best of the *Amarillis* family, and produces, very freely, large clusters of pure white flowers that are very odd shaped and delicately fragrant. Each flower is five inches across, and each stalk produces about a dozen. If planted out in the garden in summer it should be taken up and potted in September. 20 cts each; six for \$1.



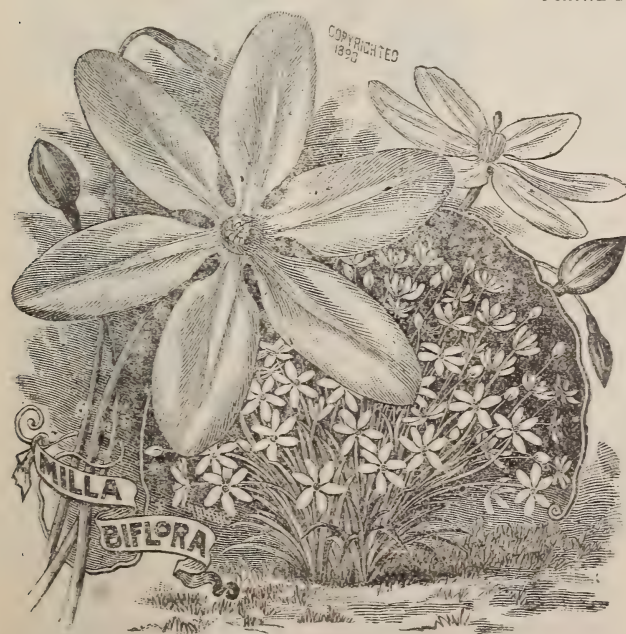
PEARL TUBEROSE.

Pearl Tuberose.

The Tuberose is one of the most popular flowers grown, and it well deserves to be so. The spikes of bloom look so pure and white that no addition of color could make them more lovely, and the delicious fragrance of the Tuberose is a perfume found in no other flower. Blooming bulbs, 5 cts each; 50 cts per doz.

CINNAMON VINE.

DIOSCOREA. This is an elegant vine climbing twenty feet high and blooming profusely. Its foliage is very beautiful, and as a vine for covering verandas, trellises, or for covering unsightly objects nothing better could be found; it grows from a tuber and is perfectly hardy in the open ground, increasing in size and vigor for years, 10 cts each; six for 40 cts.



MILLA BIFLORA.

of each of the following: Pearl Tuberose, *Milla Biflora*, Cinnamon vine and Madeira vine.

An Offer.—For 25 cts we will mail one large bulb

HOUSE PLANTS.

In every home however humble or pretentious there should be found at least a small collection of house plants. The pleasing green leaves and rich color of the flowers add much to the cheerfulness, and amply repay the little cost and effort necessary for their care. The following varieties are eminently adapted to house culture, and will do well in any warm sunny window.



ARDISIA CRENULATA.

ANTHERICUM VITTATUM. A plant with long lily-like variegated leaves that curve gracefully over the pot. A fine plant for the center of a hanging basket, 15 cts each.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS. ASPARAGUS FERN. Foliage finer than the finest of ferns, rich dark green, 75 cts each.

ARDISIA CRENULATA. An evergreen shrub bearing lovely scarlet berries that remain all winter. Should be in every collection. 25 cts each; larger plants set with berries \$1 each.

ABUTILON. FLOWERING MAPLE. This class of plants bloom very freely winter or summer. The varieties here offered are far superior in color, size of bloom and freedom, to the older sorts. Several are our own production and cannot be had of any other firm.

NEW ABUTILON "FIREBALL."

This is certainly the largest flowering and best of the orange-colored abutilons: flowers nearly two inches in diameter; bright orange-scarlet with dark veins blooming profusely winter and summer. We have the entire stock. 40 cts each; 6 for \$2.

NEW ABUTILON "MALVA."

This was raised from seed of the pure white "Boule de Neige" crossed with a deep red variety. The result was a variety with larger flowers than either of the parents, and of a rich rose-color with darker veins; Stock owned exclusively by us. 40 cts each, six for \$2.

Additional varieties of Abutilons.

15 cts each six for 60 cts

BOULE DE NEIGE—Best pure white
GOLDEN FLEECE—Dark yellow, large flowers.

DIADEM—Wine-color

M. DELAUX—Light rose, white center

ROSE—Rose-pink.

ACHANIA MALVAVISCUS.

This plant resembles an abutilon in general character, but the flowers, which are blood red, stand erect and the stamens stand above the flower. Very beautiful and desirable. 20 cts each.



BEGONIAS.

variety of upright growth; white 20 cts each.



ACHANIA.

SWEET ALYSSUM.

We have the finest and the freest flowering Sweet Alyssum yet offered. 15 cts each; 6 for 60 cts.

WHITE AGERATUM "BLANCHE." This variety is very dwarf and free flowering. Clusters very large and full, 15 cts each.

BEGONIAS. A very beautiful class of house plants with elegant foliage and lovely flowers.

BEGONIA SEMPERFLORENS. A free flowering

Begonias continued.

BEGONIA VERNON. A magnificent new variety of the semperflorens class, flowers large and very abundant, deep rose, 35 cts each.

BEGONIA REX. Very large richly mottled foliage. 25 cts each.

CALLA LILY. This old favorite has a place in the hearts of plant lovers that cannot be filled by any other plant. We offer some first-class ones of blooming size at 25 cts each.

CHRISANTHEMUMS.

From the fact that there are now several thousand very good varieties of named Chrysanthemums. No one with limited room can have even a moderate part of all. We have selected what we believe covers the best sorts with reference to form, color and vigor of growth. All are fine.

HARDY VARIETIES.

AUTUMN QUEEN, rich dark crimson
DORIA, Very small, solid balls of golden yellow fringe

PRINCESS MELETIA, Pure white
GOLDEN ROD, Bright yellow

FOR HOUSE CULTURE.

ROBERT BOTTOMLY, Pure white
V. H. HALLOCK, Light pink, very fine
SOURCE D'OR, Bronzy yellow

LILIAN BIRD, Pale pink, irregular long tubular florets
SNOW CREST, Pure white

COLISEUM IVY. Fine for baskets, 10 cts each

FUCHSIAS.

The following collection not only embraces a general range of color and style, but the very best in their class, the result of years of selection and throwing out of the poorest.

Unless otherwise noted 20 cts each.

SINGLE.

BLACK PRINCE, Sepals red, corolla violet rose, broadly bell shaped and very free
MRS. RUNDLE, Long red corolla, winter blooming, the best to bloom all the year

DUKE OF ALBANY, Purplish red, corolla expanded, very early and very free
MRS. MARSHALL, Tube and sepals white, corolla deep violet rose, the best winter bloomer

DOUBLE.

MOLESWORTH, Another of the Storm King type and a great improvement on it, the finest formed double white.

JOSEPH ROSAINE, Dark purple, striped rose.
MRS. E. G. HILL, Similar to the Storm King but better in all respects, the largest white

GERANIUM, MME. SALEROI. Foliage with a heavy white border. Splendid bedding plant.

GERMAN IVY. An extremely fast growing vine suitable for baskets or for twining over a window.

CHINESE HIBISCUS. BRILLIANTISIMA. Very large brilliant crimson flowers, can be wintered in the cellar, or will flower in the winter if kept in a warm room.

HELIOTROPE.

FLEUR d'ETE, White, very strong grower
QUEEN OF VIOLETS, very dark

JERSEY BEAUTY, An easily grown sort of medium shade

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS.

(The Common garden Hydrangea).

THOS. HOGG, Pure white
FIMBRIATA, A more slender variety with pretty white flowers, having notched petals and small crimson spot in center

RED BRANCHED, an extra fine sort with very dark stems and bright pink flowers

SAPPHIRE, Ray florets large and white with center florets small and sapphire colored

LEMON VERBENA. Sweet scented foliage. 12 cts each.

DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

INCOMPARABLE Irregularly spotted and stained crimson and white, elegantly fringed. 20 cts each.

WHITE SQUADRON Pure white. 20 cts each,

RUELLIA MACRANTHRA An elegant plant producing large deep red flowers in December and January when flowers are scarce 30 cts each,

HARDY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

ALTHEA.

Well known shrubs bearing large rose like flowers three inches across. Very free bloomers.



SINGLE WHITE ALTHEA. dwarf shrub with large snow white flowers. One of the best. 20 cts. each.

DOUBLE WHITE ALTHEA. Somewhat taller than the last, with full double flowers that are of creamy white. Very free bloomer. 20 cts. each.

DOUBLE RED ALTHEA. Similar to the last but has dark red flowers. 20 cts. each.

ALTHEA ROSÆFLORA. Flowers mottled white and rose. Very beautiful. 20 cts. each.

AMORPHA FRUTICOSA. A shrub with elegantly cut foliage and racemes of deep purple flowers that cover the branches in June. 15 cts. each.

ANDROMEDA MARIANA. An exceedingly valuable low growing shrub. The foliage is thick and of a deep glossy green, turning, in autumn, to a deep red, and remaining on until late. The flowers are produced in clusters all over the bush, in May, and are pure white and of a texture like wax. 30 cts. each; larger plants at 40, 50 and 75 cts. each.

ANDROMEDA RACEMOSA.

A charming shrub three to five feet high, with racemes of fragrant white flowers in June. 30 cts. each.

ANDROMEDA CALYCVLATA.

A low bushy evergreen shrub bearing curving part of April. 20 cts. each.

racemes of white flowers; blooms in early

AZALEA VISCOSA. HONEYLUCKLE. A lovely hardy shrub, almost evergreen; blooms in June and July; flowers white, in clusters. Very fragrant. 40 cts. each.

AZALEA NUDIFLORA. PINK AZALEA. Lower growing than the last, bearing, in early spring, large clusters of pink flowers; fragrant. 25 cts. each.

AZALEA CALENDULACEA. A southern variety with intense flame colored flowers; perfectly hardy. 35 cts. each.

BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA. A very compact and dense growing shrub bearing large clusters of flowers, in September, which are succeeded by the feathery seeds making it look as if covered with snow. 40 cts. each.

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA. WHITE FRINGE. A shrub five to ten feet high with very large leaves and bearing, in June, large panicles of pure white, drooping fringe-like flowers. A beauty. 30 cts. each; larger at 50, 75 and \$1.00.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA. Three to five feet high, bearing, in July and August, an immense number of long racemes of white flowers which are intensely fragrant. It is well worth growing for the fragrance of its bloom alone. 20 cts. each; larger at 40 and 50 cts. each.

DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.

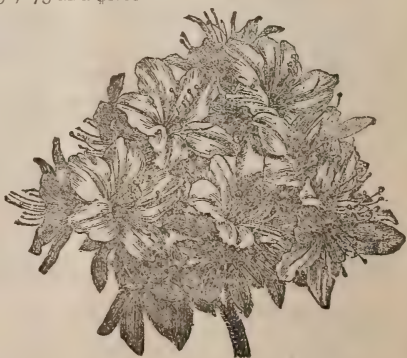
An upright grower; flowers in large clusters; white. 25 cts. each.

EUONYMUS AMERICANUS.

STRAWBERRY BUSH. Three to four feet high, with deep green stems and foliage, and scarlet berries in autumn. Very fine. 25 cts. each.

EUONYMUS PURPURENS.

BURNING BUSH. Eight to ten feet high, bearing odd shaped red berries in fall. 25 cts. each.



HARDY AZALEA.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENS. GOLDEN BELLS. A spreading shrub about five feet high; one of the very earliest to bloom; flowers drooping, pure yellow. May. 20 cts each.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. This is what is known as the "Hardy Hydrangea." It is one of the most showy shrubs in cultivation. Flowers in large clusters eight inches in diameter, pure white like an immense snowball. Plants that will bloom this year, 25 cts each; larger 40 and 60 cts each.



ITEA VIRGINICA.

ITEA VIRGINICA. Three to five feet high, bearing, in June, racemes of fragrant white flowers. The foliage turns to a deep red in autumn. 20 cts each; larger at 35 cts each.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA. LAUREL. Two to six feet high and bushy. Foliage thick, glossy and evergreen; flowers in large clusters in May, pure white. One of the grandest of hardy shrubs, as it is beautiful at all times. 25 cts each; larger at 50 cts, 75 cts and \$1, up to \$2.

KALMIA ANGUSTIFOLIA. A dwarf evergreen species with charming pink flowers. 20 cts each.

KERRA JAPONICA. JAPAN ROSE TREE. A shrub three to five feet high with pale green stems and foliage, bearing hundreds of orange-red rose-like flowers in summer. A most beautiful shrub. 20 cts each.

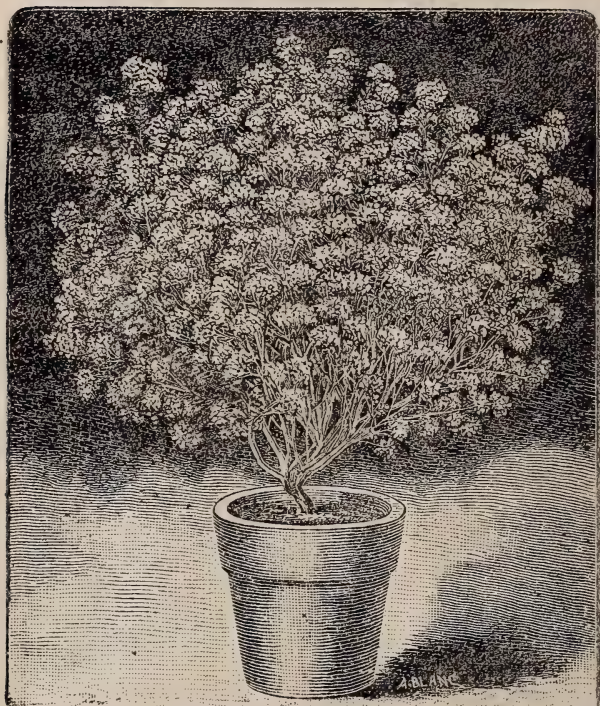
LILAC. This well-known shrub is one of the most useful we have. It is a profuse bloomer and grows in such an informal way that it is a favorite with all. The Persian species is more delicate than the common.

LILAC, PERSIAN RED. Flowers in very large clusters and deep colored. 25 cts each.

LILAC, PERSIAN WHITE. Like the last but pure white; not common in gardens. 35 cts each.

LILAC, COMMON RED. Good strong plants 20 cts each.

LILAC, COMMON WHITE. 30 cts each.



LEIOPHYLLUM BUXIFOLIUM.

LEIOPHYLLUM BUXIFOLIUM. SAND MYRTLE. A very low bushy grower, only one to two feet high and very symmetrical in shape. It blooms at the very opening of spring when the bushes look as if covered with snow. It does well as a pot plant, and can be forced into bloom for Easter. 20 cts each; larger, 40 cts, 50 cts, 75 cts and \$1 each.

MAGNOLIA GLAUCA. The magnolias are among the most beautiful of our hardy shrubs. This one has beautiful glossy green foliage that is white on the under side, and almost evergreen. The flowers are pure white and intensely fragrant. 30 cts each; larger, 50 cts, 75 cts, \$1 and \$2 each.

MAGNOLIA SOLANGEANA. A Japan species of great beauty. The flowers are light purple and very fragrant; blooms just before the leaves appear in spring. 75 cts each; larger, with ten to twenty flower buds, \$1.50 each.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA. This is a grand tree in the south, and not supposed to be hardy here. It will, however, be found hardy as far north as Trenton, N. J. It is evergreen and the flowers are nearly a foot across. 75 cts each; larger for \$1.25.

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA. A low evergreen shrub with dark red foliage somewhat like the Holly in appearance. Flower in clusters, pure yellow. 35 cts each.

PYRUS JAPONICA. JAPAN QUINCE. A grand shrub with dazzling red flowers in spring. Very fine for hedges. 20 cts each; larger, 40 cts each; young plants for hedges, \$10 per 100.

PYRUS ARBUTIFOLIA. A low shrub with lovely foliage and Spiræa-like flowers in June, succeeded by deep red berries, in October, which remain until winter. 25 cts each.

ROBINA HISPIDA. SWEET PEA SHRUB. A low spreading shrub bearing an immense quantity of rose-pink Sweet Pea-like flowers in June. A beauty. 20 cts each.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM.

This is one of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation. The leaves are very large and heavy, of a very dark green and remain on through the winter. It blooms freely in July.

Some idea of their appearance may be formed from our engraving which was made from a photograph of a pitcher of cut blooms at our Nursery. We believe this is the king of hardy shrubs. Nice well rooted plants, 30 cts. each; large bushy plants well set with buds 50 cts. to \$1 each.



RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM.

SPIRÆA REEVES' SINGLE, Bridal Wreath. A grand shrub with gracefully drooping branches that are lined with white flowers in early spring. 25 cts each.

SPIRÆA REEVES DOUBLE, Bridal Wreath. Like the last but has double flowers. 25 cts ea.

SPIRÆA BUMALDA, PINK. A low growing Japan species with splendid clusters of rosy pink flowers produced all summer. 20 cts each.

SPIRÆA BUMALDA, WHITE. A little taller than the last with pure white flowers. 20 cts ea.

SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSUS, SNOWBERRY. A well known shrub with pink flowers succeeded by white, wax-like berries that remain all winter. 20 cts each.

SYMPHORICARPUS VULGARIS, INDIAN CURRANT. Similar to the last but has red berries. 20 cts each.

WIEGELA.

A group of shrubs of spreading habit, blooming very freely in spring. Almost indispensable. The following are the best sorts.

WIEGELA ROSEA. Rosy pink. 20 cts each.

WIEGELA CANDIDA. Pure white, blooms all summer. 25 cts each.

WIEGELA AMABILIS. Flowers light pink, foliage finely variegated. 25 cts each.

WIEGELA DESBOIS. Very dwarf, flowers dark red. 20 cts each.

HARDY WOODY CLIMBING VINES.

AKEBIA QUINNATA. A very rapid grower climbing fifteen or twenty feet. The foliage is five parted and very attractive. It bears a quantity of very odd purple flowers in spring. 10 cts each.

BITTER SWEET, CELASTRUS SCANDENS. A valuable climber bearing scarlet berries in autumn. 15 cts each.

GRECIAN SILK VINE. A very vigorous grower with long dark green leaves and odd chocolate colored flowers in summer. 20 cts each.

BOSTON IVY, AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. A very popular vine that clings to either wood or stone, clothing them with a mat of the most elegant foliage, which changes to deep crimson and scarlet in autumn. 20 cts each.

TRUMPET FLOWER, TECOMA RADICANS. A beautiful old fashioned vine bearing clusters of deep red trumpet shaped flowers in summer. 15 cts each.

Hardy Woody Climbers continued.

HONEYSUCKLES. These vines are among the best climbers we have, being unsurpassed in beauty of foliage, and the flowers are deliciously fragrant. We have three varieties, as follows: **HALL'S JAPAN**, almost evergreen, 15 cts each. **COMMON JAPAN**, evergreen, 15 cts each. **VARIEGATED**, 20 cts each.

ENGLISH IVY. For places not too much exposed the English Ivy is a grand one: clings to wood or stone, and makes a close mat of green, winter and summer. 20 cts each.

EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATA. A beautiful little vine with variegated foliage clinging well to stone or wood. 20 cts each.

PERIWINKLE. **VINCA MINOR.** A lovely trailing vine with evergreen foliage, and beautiful blue flowers in spring. 15 cts each.

SHADE TREES.

The following are fine varieties for roadside or lawn planting. Twenty feet apart is a good distance for street shade trees. In planting be sure and dig the holes large enough so that it is not necessary to bend the roots, and be sure that the earth is pressed FIRMLY around the roots.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

THORNLESS HONEY LOCUST. The Honey Locust is a magnificent tree with fine fern-like foliage, its only bad point being the fact of its being so thorny. The variety we offer has all the good qualities of the common form and is entirely free from thorns. 20 to 40 cts each.

SUGAR MAPLE. A tree of regular pyramidal growth, and very hard close grained wood. The foliage turns to a brilliant yellow in autumn, making a gorgeous color effect; 20 cts to \$1 each.

NORWAY MAPLE. A dark leaved broad topped maple; one of the most popular trees for street or yard planting, growing in very compact shape. 30 cts to \$1 ea.

SCARLET MAPLE. **ACER RUBRUM.** A fine variety, in form between the Silver and Norway maples, while the wood is as tough as the Sugar maple. In spring the red seed vessels are very ornamental and in autumn the leaves turn to the most brilliant scarlet. 25 cts each.

SILVER MAPLE. The most rapid growing of the maples. Foliage cut and parted in a pleasing manner. It is extensively used for street planting on account of its quick growth, 25 to 40 cts each.

AILANTHUS GLANDULOSUS. **TREE OF HEAVEN.** A magnificent tree with long pinnate leaves, free from insects or diseases. No other tree is equal to it for producing tropical effects, but it should not be allowed to spread. 20 to 40 cts ea.

TULIP TREE. **LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA.** A rapid growing, broad and pyramidal tree, with large light green leaves, very distinct and beautiful in color. It bears very large yellow and green tulip shaped flowers. It is well adapted to street planting, its shaft being as straight as an arrow, and the foliage is not eaten by insects. 25 to 80 cts each.

CATALPA BIGNONOIDES. This tree is of most rapid growth and very spreading habit, with large broad leaves. In early summer it bears all over the tree, immense clusters of white flowers which have a delightful fragrance; each cluster is a whole bouquet in itself. Remarkably healthy and has no insect enemies. 25 cts each.

HORSE CHESTNUT. **ÆSCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM.** Foliage appears very early in spring and is immediately followed by very large trusses of white flowers dotted with yellow and red. It is an elegant lawn tree and is well adapted to small yards. 20 to 40 cts each.

MAIDEN HAIR TREE. **SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA.** This is a rare tree from Japan and is very distinct and beautiful. The foliage is quite large, and resembles some of the lovely Maiden Hair ferns. 50 cts each.

SWEET GUM. **LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA.** A stately tree with dark green star-like leaves and cork bark. Its leaves are very fragrant in spring, and in fall turn to rich tints of yellow and red. It makes a broad, pyramidal tree, well adapted to streets and avenues. 30 to 60 cts each.

ORIENTAL BUTTONWOOD. **PLATANUS ORIENTALIS.** The American Buttonwood is a well-known tree, growing to enormous size and showing patches of yellow, white and green bark on the trunk. The Oriental variety is similar to the common form, but much better in every way. 25 to 50 cts each.

EVERGREEN TREES.

NORWAY SPRUCE. A very tall growing tree with a perfectly straight shaft. Foliage a fine shade of green; makes a fine tree for wind breaks. 20 to 40 cts each.

Shade Trees continued.

BALSAM FIR. In style of growth much like Norway Spruce, but foliage deeper green and softer; Never makes so large a tree as the Norway; Very fine for specimens, or for grouping. 25 to 50 cts each.

JUNIPERS. The Junipers are low growing trees or shrubs, of regular, compact, pyramidal shape, which they retain without the aid of shears. 25 to 50 cts each.

AMERICAN ARBOR-VITÆ. This evergreen is well adapted for hedges, growing naturally very dense, and bears shearing well; can be kept in any shape desired. 10 cts each; \$8 per 100.

HEMLOCK. A very beautiful evergreen with drooping boughs that are very graceful. It is one of the very best evergreens for specimens and groups, that can be found. 30 cts ea.

AMERICAN HOLLY. **ILEX OPACA.** This broad leaved evergreen is without an equal as a hedge plant, and yet it is rarely used for this purpose. The leaves are spiny on the margin, and retain their elegant green all through the winter. It bears a great many scarlet berries that remain on all winter. Many persons have given up planting it thinking it could not be transplanted. The failure, nine times out of ten, has been from leaving the foliage on. If all the leaves are carefully picked off when dug there is no trouble about its growing. We always pick them off before shipping them. 15 to 75 cts each for fine specimens. \$10 per 100 by express. Will be pleased to quote special price per 1000 for hedges. State size and quantity desired.

CHINESE BOX TREE. The old fashioned Box edging so greatly prized years ago was considered indispensable to any any well-kept yard. The idea of associating the Box tree with Box edging has made some loose sight of the fact that it was one of our finest evergreen shrubs. The new Chinese tree Box is a very compact grower and makes elegant specimen bushes. Our plants have been transplanted and kept so as to be perfect for specimen plants. 15 to 50 cts each.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

STRAWBERRIES.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Good, rich, well cultivated soil is of the utmost importance if fine, large strawberries are wanted. Prepare the ground as early in spring as possible, plowing in a good coat of manure and then harrowing well. Set the plants during April or May. For good sized beds set the plants in rows, three feet apart and one foot apart in the rows. Plants should be set with the crown just above the surface of the ground and the soil pressed firmly around the roots. Keep the ground well cultivated between the rows. The varieties marked (P) are "pistillate" and should be planted with every third or fourth row of some perfect flowered variety to ensure a good yield.

It is a good plan to cover the strawberry bed with a heavy mulch of coarse manure at the approach of severe freezing weather in autumn.

VICTOR HUGO.--P. The best market variety. Among the new varieties of the past season we find none with as many good points as the Victor Hugo. It is a vigorous, healthy grower, doing remarkably well in light soil. In size it is fully up to Sharpless, with the advantage of better color and form. In the matter of yield it has taken the lead of all varieties yet tested in the great strawberry district of New Jersey. It will be planted here at Hammonton by the 100,000 as the best growers feel confident that it is the best market berry we have. 35 cts per dozen; 85 cts per 100; \$4 per 1000.

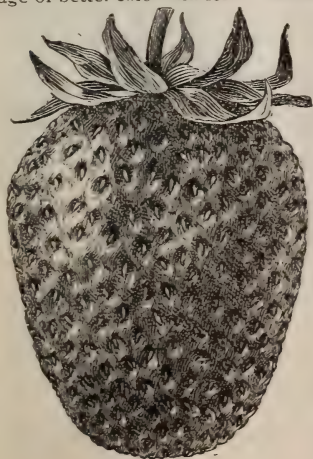
Those who want large quantities should engage them at once as orders are already being placed for immense numbers. This will prove the MONEY MAKER.

BUBACH.--P. As a berry for general use this stands very high. It is of very large size, good color and of fine quality. 25 cts per dozen; 60 per 100; \$3.00 per 1000.

SHARPLESS. This berry has won a high place with the grower and the consumer on account of its large size and fine quality. It is somewhat irregular in shape, and does not color up fully on under side. 25 cts per dozen; 60 per 100; \$3.00 per 1000.

MICHEL'S EARLY. A remarkably early variety ripening in advance of May King, Crescent or any of the other early varieties. It is a good bearer and if given good culture the berries are of good size. It is indispensable for home use. 25 cts per dozen- 60cts per 100; \$2.00 per 1000.

MAY KING. One of the best early kinds for home use that we know of. The berries are of good size and remarkably fine flavor. It is not considered productive enough for market. 25 cts per dozen; 60 cts per 100; \$3.00 per 1000,



VINELAND.

Strawberries continued.

CRESCENT--P. This variety has been planted in immense numbers and still holds a high place with large growers. Its main recommendation is its immense productiveness. The berries are small unless given high culture. 25 cts per doz; 60 cts per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

VINELAND. A magnificent late variety, seedling from the popular old Kentucky. It is, to-day, the best very late variety offered. The fruit is very large and beautiful, and of a splendid quality. Plant very vigorous and productive. 25 cts per doz; 60 cts per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

GYPSY. As a berry for family use we consider the Gypsy very near perfect. It is a good bearer, berries uniformly of good size, deep red, and rich flavored. 25 cts per doz. 60 cts per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000.

CANDY. One of the very latest berries we have and for this reason it is almost indispensable. The berries are very large and firm and of a beautiful color. All the earlier varieties are gone before Candy begins to ripen. 30 per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

WARFIELD NO. 2.--P. This variety is taking the place of Crescent for market purposes in some sections. If given good culture it will bear more and the berries will average larger than the Crescent. 25 cts per doz; 60 cts per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

RASPBERRIES.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Raspberries should be planted in good rich soil, especially the red varieties. Prepare the ground as for corn, manuring liberally broadcast. Blackcaps should be pinched back in summer to make them produce laterals, and these laterals must be pruned back in winter or early spring. Red varieties simply require to be cut back in winter. Four by six feet is a good distance to plant them.

BLACK VARIETIES.

KANSAS. We believe this to be the best variety yet grown for general market purposes. A vigorous grower and heavy bearer. very early. 50 cts per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

SOUHEGAN. Very early, large, and of fine quality. 30 cts per doz.; \$1 per 100.



ROYAL CHURCH RASPBERRY.

PIONEER. An improvement on Souhegan, but a few days later. 30 cts per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

LOVETT. Berries large and good; rather late. 40 cts per doz.; \$2 per 100.

RED VARIETIES.

CUTHBERT. A superb variety of the best quality; very large; late. 40 cts per doz.; \$1 per 100.

Raspberries continued.

TURNER. A very early market variety of fine flavor and medium size. 25 cts per doz.; 80 cts per 100; \$6 per 1,000.

THOMPSON. The earliest variety we have, berries large and of splendid flavor: bright red. 80 cts per dozen; \$2 per 100.

ROYAL CHURCH. A novelty of last season, said to be one of the best of the red varieties. 20 cts each; \$2 per dozen.

YELLOW VARIETIES.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Like Cuthbert in all respects except it is of a clear amber color. 50 cts per doz.; \$2 per 100.

CAROLINE. Color a little deeper yellow than Golden Queen; very rich flavor. 30 cts per doz.; \$2 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Blackberries will succeed on soil that is too poor to do well with Raspberries, but will repay good treatment. They do particularly well on new land. A good distance to plant them is to put the rows six feet apart and set the plants four feet apart in the rows. Pinch back the canes in fruiting time and then prune back the laterals in winter or early spring, and at the same time cut out all canes that have borers in them, which can readily be seen by the swelling in the stalk.

EARLY HARVEST. Medium size, fair quality and extra early. 35 cts per dozen; \$1 per 100; \$7 per 1000.

ERIE. Good size, quality best, similar to the old Lawton. Somewhat later than Wilson. 50 cts per dozen; \$2 per 100.

WILSON'S EARLY. Most popular market variety for south of New York, not quite hardy north. Very large and very early. 25 cts per dozen; 75 cts per 100; \$7 per 1000.

KITTATINNY. Good size, quality best, season late. 35 cts per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

SNYDER. Medium size, fair quality, of ironclad hardiness. 25 cts per dozen; \$1 per 100.

CRYSTAL WHITE. Berries of medium size and good quality, clear translucent white; a great curiosity. 35 cts per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY. A running blackberry bearing fruit as large as the best upright kinds, and ripens two weeks in advance of Wilson's Early. Very fine quality. 50 cts per doz. \$1.50 per 100.

GRAPES.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—In planting a vineyard much depends on selecting a suitable location. Above all things the ground should be dry, and lay so as to receive plenty of sun. In regard to pruning, there are so many excellent systems that we would suggest adopting whatever plan seems to succeed best in YOUR LOCALITY. In planting, prune both roots and tops, and plant so that several eyes are under the ground. It has now been fully proved that spraying with the Bordeaux mixture will entirely prevent the black rot if done thoroughly. "Scribners Fungus Diseases of the Grape" tells all about it and is worth \$10 to any fruit grower. We will mail a copy of it to any address on receipt of 50 cts for paper covered or \$1 for cloth covered edition.

BLACK VARIETIES.

MOORE'S EARLY. Berries larger than Concord, bunches smaller, color black with heavy bloom, good quality. One year 10 cts each; \$1 per doz.; \$4 per 100; two years, 15 cts each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$6 per 100.

CONCORD. A very healthy variety of very fine quality. Medium season. One year, 10 cts each; \$1 per doz.; two years, 15 cts each; \$1.50 per doz.

WHITE VARIETIES.

MARTHA. Vine healthy and free from mildew. Very fine flavor, sweet and rich. One year 15 cts each; \$1.50 per doz.; two years, 20 cts each; \$2 per doz.

NIAGARA. Bunches very large and full, berries about the size of Concord, clear amber color; very good. One year, 20 cts each; \$2 per doz.; two years, 30 cts each; \$2.50 per doz.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. A valuable new white grape ripening with Moore's Early. Quality very fine. 80 cts each.

MOORE'S DIAMOND. Vine nearly as healthy as Concord; bunches and berries of good size; quality best. One year, 40 cts each; \$4 per doz.

CURRENTS.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.--Currants like partial shade and a cool, moist situation, succeeding well along fences and stone walls. For field culture, plant rows four feet apart, and three feet apart in the rows. When the Currant worm appears, dust with white helibore.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Berries of largest size, and bears enormously; must have rich heavy land. 20 cts each; \$2 per doz.

CHERRY. For general purposes this is the best red variety; berries large. One year, 50 cts per doz.; two years, 75 cts per doz.

WHITE GRAPE. The best white variety. One year, 50 cts per doz; two years, 75 cts per doz.

GOOSEBERRIES.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.--Gooseberries are much similar to the Currants in their wants, and should be grown in the same manner. The English varieties are so subject to mildew that it is only in certain localities that they can be grown.

DOWNING. An improvement on the Houghton. Berries pale green, excellent for cooking and table use. Two years 75 cts per dozen.

INDUSTRY. We select this as the healthiest of the foreign sorts. Berries very large, deep red in color and of delicious quality. Two years, 25 cts each, \$2 per dozen.

CRANBERRIES.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. Cranberries can be grown successfully on any low, boggy piece of ground, such as is often found on farms, and where they need but little attention, other than picking the berries. If the piece can be flooded in winter it will be an advantage. For profitable market culture select a level swamp with a good stream of water; it must be thoroughly cleared, leveled, and covered with about two inches of sand, after which the cuttings should be planted about two feet apart each way. At the approach of winter the bog should be flooded with water and kept so until April (in this latitude). Cranberry culture is very profitable on successful plantations.

JERSEY BELL. A good sized Cranberry, nearly round, rich dark red, keeping perfectly. Cuttings, 30 cts per 100, postpaid, \$2.50 per 1000, by express. Rooted plants, \$1 per 100. (The cuttings succeed as well as the rooted plants.)

HUCKLEBERRIES.

We have been experimenting for some time in the culture of Huckleberries, with a view to their general dissemination. As nearly all are aware, the Huckleberry crop is one of the most important resources of Southern New Jersey, nearly the whole crop being wild, with no cultivation. This wild crop alone represents over \$1,000,000 to the inhabitants of New Jersey. From the fact that these Huckleberries are not cultivated, the prejudice has arisen that they could not be cultivated successfully. We have every reason to believe that this prejudice is groundless. They are annual bearers.

HIGH BUSH BLUE. Five to eight feet high, fruit very large, deep blue; quality best. 25 cts each.

DWARF BLUE. SUGARBERRY One to two feet, does best on very dry ground; berries of sugary sweetness. 20 cts each.

BLACK HUCKLEBERRY. Berries large, dull black, heavy bearer. 30 cts each.

PEACHES.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.--Peaches do well in soil of sandy loam that is not too wet. An abundance of fertilizer abounding in potash should be used; unleached ashes and ground bone are unequalled. It is necessary to make an examination twice a year for the borers, cutting them out with a sharp knife. In planting cut back severely, and in small trees we recommend pruning them to a single whip, and cutting this back to one-half its length. The proper distance apart is from 15 to 20 feet, according to the soil, giving more room on heavy land. At 15 feet apart it requires 193 trees per acre. Our trees are vigorous and healthy, true to name, and free from yellows.

First-class, 4 to 5 feet, 10 cts each; \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100. 3 to 4 feet, 8 cts each; 90 cts per doz; \$7 per 100. 2 to 3 feet, 7 cts each; 75 cts per doz; \$6 per 100.

The following varieties we can recommend for either home use or market. There are none in this list but strictly reliable kinds, and they are the cream of the numberless varieties grown.

EARLY VARIETIES.--Freestone.

Large Early York, White
Troth's Early, White

Mountain Rose, White
Old Mixon Free, White

Crawford's Early, Yellow
Yellow St. John, Yellow

LATE VARIETIES.--Freestone.

Fox's Seedling, White
Crawford's Late, Yellow
Reeve's Favorite, Yellow

Stump of the World, White
Chair's Choice, Yellow
Elberta, Yellow

Ward's Late, White
Beer's Smock, Yellow
Globe, Yellow

PEARS.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Pears should be planted 20 feet apart each way (100 per acre), and kept cultivated. The first two or three years some hoed crop may be grown between the rows, but ample space should be given the trees. After this the trees should be given full possession of the soil. Most Pears ripen better indoors than on the trees, and many are worthless if left on until ripe. We cannot recommend dwarfs in any way, as they are not reliable. Except where noted, the following prices are to be used.

First-class, 5 to 7 feet, 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen, \$30 per hundred.

BARTLETT. Very large clear yellow, best quality; season August.

ANJOU. One of the best pears to follow Bartlett in season. Very large and juicy. September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. A good Pear ripening early in August, good size, with a tinge of red on sunny side. Quality good.

LAWRENCE. Color greenish yellow, juicy and good. November and December.

KEIFFER. Entirely distinct from the older varieties, the heaviest bearer we have; very large and high colored; quality good; November.

SECKEL. One of the best pears we have, rather small and deep russet red, October.

DOYENNE DE ETE. An early pear a little larger than Seckel, quality very fine, July

IDAHO. A remarkable new pear of immense size with very small core; has the endorsement of the most prominent fruit men of the country. 50 cts each.

WILDER EARLY. A new early variety said to combine the earliness of Doyenne de Ete, and the quality of Seckel and larger than either. 40 cts each.

APPLES.

First-class, 5 to 7 ft, 25 cts ea., \$1.80 per doz. One year, 10 cts ea., \$1.25 per doz.

Scullin's Summer. (BENONI.) Another year fruiting of this superb apple more than confirms our good opinion of it; it has never failed, here, of a good crop EVERY YEAR while the fruit is of good size and of remarkably fine flavor, ripening just after Summer Rose.

Yellow Transparent. A Russian apple of recent introduction, especially valuable for the extreme north on account of its hardiness. The fruit is of good size, of a clear transparent yellow, ripening in July.

Fameuse. Sometimes called Snow Apple from its exceedingly white flesh. It is a medium sized, dark red apple of the very best quality, ripening in November. A heavy bearer.

Delaware Winter. This variety is identical with the Lawver. It is one of the very best late keepers we have. A medium to large, deep red apple, flesh fine grained, crisp and juicy, keeping perfectly till June.

Baldwin. Large, bright red; crisp, juicy and rich; splendid keeper.

Ben Davis. A large, handsome striped apple of good quality. Tree very hardy and productive. January to March.

Red Astrachan. Large, roundish, deep crimson with a yellow cheek, and covered with a heavy bloom. Very handsome, juicy and good. August and September.

Sweet Bough. Large, pale yellow, sweet, tender and juicy. August and September.

Maidens Blush. Large, flat, pale yellow with a red cheek. September and October.

Porter. Medium to large, oblong, yellow. One of the best flavored fall apples. September and October.

Pumpkin Sweet. A very large, round, light russet sweet apple, ripening in October and November.

Winesap. Large roundish; deep red. A heavy bearer and late keeper.

Smith's Cider. Large and handsome, red and streaked. Rich, juicy and of exceedingly high flavor. November to February.

CHERRIES.

4 to 6 ft., 25 cts each, \$2.50 per dozen.

DUKE, OR MORELLO CHERRIES.

Early Richmond. An early red variety, making a good sized tree and bearing enormous crops.

May Duke. Large, dark red; juicy and acid but of rich flavor; hardy and vigorous. Ripens a long time in succession.

English Morello. Large dark red, nearly black. Flavor rich sub acid and juicy. Tree slender and willowy in growth.

Dychouse. A variety similar to Early Richmond in many respects, but later. Very profitable for market.

SWEET, OR HEART CHERRIES.

Downer's Late. Rather late, light red, tender and juicy; tree vigorous, erect grower, and productive.

Yellow Spanish. Large, pale yellow, with a bright red cheek in the sun. Flesh firm, juicy and delicious. Ripens last of June.

Governor Wood. Clear light red; tender and delicious. Tree very vigorous and productive. June.

Napoleon. A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet.

GARDEN ROOTS.

MYATT'S LINNÆUS RHUBARB. Stalks large, tender and delicate; early. 8 cts each; 75 cts per doz.

HORSE RADISH. Sets, 25 cts per doz; 75 cts per 100.

HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE. Forms large plant, with large broad leaves, and is very slow in running to seed. 15 cts each.

ASPARAGUS, CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Two year, 25 cts per doz; 50 cts per 100; \$4 per 1000.

FUNGICIDES AND INSECTICIDES.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., estimate that the annual loss to farmers in the United States by Insects and Fungus Diseases exceeds \$5,000,000.00. With a hope of reducing this great loss, the Division of *Vegetable Pathology* under Prof. Galloway, and the Division of *Entomology* under Prof. Riley, are constantly Experimenting, Testing and Recommending Remedies. This work is closely followed by MESSRS. W. S. POWELL & CO., the well known Fertilizer Manu-



POWELL'S COPPERDINE.		
Quart Jugs, (makes 10 gallons wash)	- - -	\$.50 cents each
1 gallon Jugs, (makes 100 gallons wash)	- - -	1.50 "
5 gallon cans, (makes 500 gallons wash)	- - -	6.25 "
50 gallon barrels	- - -	1.00 per gallon

For Black Rot, Downy Mildew and Anthracnose of the Grape, Pear, Leaf Blight, Pear Scab, Apple Scab, Powdery Mildew, Celery Carnation and Violet Rust.

POWELL'S GUICIDE POWDER.		
25 pound boxes	- - -	6 cents per pound. \$1.50 per box.
For Potato Blight, Potato Rot, Grape Vine Flea Beetle, Potato Bugs, Pear and Cherry Slugs, Codling Moth, Curculio and Strawberry Crown Borer. Can be used either dry or in solution.		

POWELL'S BORDEAUX MIXTURE.		
20 pound package (50 gallons wash)	- - -	\$1.00 per package.
For Black Rot, Downy Mildew and Anthracnose of Grape, Potato Blight, Potato Rot, Leaf Blight of Cherry, Pear, Quince and other Fungus diseases.		

POWELL'S KEROSENE EMULSION.		
5 gallon buckets (makes 75 gallons wash)	- - -	\$1.25 per bucket
For Plant Lice of any kind, Cabbage Worms, Scale Insects on Apple, Pear, Orange, Lemon and other trees, Horn Flies.		

POWELL'S QUASSAINE.		
Quart can (50 gallons wash)	- - -	\$.50 per can
1 gallon cans (100 gallons wash)	- - -	1.50 "
2 gallon cans (200 gallons wash)	- - -	2.50 "
This is a Concentrated Fluid Extract Quassia, held in suspension by Whale Oil S.s.p. Adopted and officially recommended by the State Horticultural Board of Washington as a cheap and reliable non-poisonous insecticide for Bonfire, Aphids and all Scale Insects. Nothing better for Rose Bushes and House Plants.		

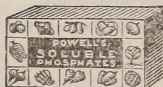
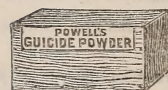
POWELL'S CAREOLIZED SOAP.		
1 gallon cans (makes 12 gallons paint)	- - -	\$1.00 per can
For Peach, Apple and other tree borers, also for washing trees to prevent attacks of animals or vermin.		

POWELL'S SULPHO-STEATITE POWDER.		
25 pound boxes (used as dust)	- - -	8 cents per pound
For Lettuce, Mildew, Powdery and Downy Mildew of the Grape, Rose Mildew and other Fungus diseases affecting plants under glass.		

POWELL'S MILDEW MIXTURE.		
1 gallon cans (makes 50 gallons spray)	- - -	\$1.50
For Powdery Mildew on Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables and Rust on Oats.		

POWELL'S TOBACCO (Either Dust or Stems).		
100 pound bags	- - -	\$1.00

POWELL'S SOLUBLE PHOSPHATES FOR GARDENS (Inodorous).		
We also offer as the best Fertilizer for gardens		
25 pound boxes (sufficient plant food for an one-eighth acre garden a whole season).	- - -	\$1.50
Full directions on each package of all goods made by us, so there will be no mistake in using.		



If at any time you suffer from Fungus Diseases or Insect Pests—write us—and Messrs. Powell & Co., will take pleasure in recommending quick, cheap and effective remedies.

SPECIAL AGENT,

WM. F. BASSETT & SON,
HAMMONTON, N. J.

PLUMS. EUROPEAN VARIETIES.

4 to 5 feet, 35 cts each, \$3.50 per doz.

German Prune A medium sized, oval plum, rich and juicy; color deep purple. Very productive. September.

Lombard. Violet red, with yellow flesh, juicy and pleasant. A vigorous and productive sort; fruit of large size and beautiful appearance, selling well in market

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

4 to 5 ft., 25 cts each, \$2 per doz.

Marianna An extremely hardy plum of the Wild Goose class, but ripens a little later. Bright cardinal red; stone small and flavor good. Not affected by curculio.

Wild Goose. Large, deep red, somewhat pointed; a very vigorous grower and very productive. It does, best planted with other varieties to insure pollination. It is not affected by curculio.

JAPAN VARIETIES.

For a full account of these valuable new plums see our special Japan plum circular. If you have not received a copy, send for it.

Ogon. Fruit large, round and of a clear amber yellow, ripening a little later than Abundance. While not so juicy as the other varieties, the fruit is of such sugary sweetness that it is of great value both for canning and eating fresh from the tree. 20 cts each; \$3 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

Kelsey. Without exception the largest of the Japan Plums, and unequalled in quality. It will not ripen its fruit north of Washington, D. C., with any certainty. 30 cts each, \$3 per dozen.

Burbank. A new variety of great promise. The fruit is very large, very dark red or purple. 30 cts each; \$3 per doz.

Satsuma. A deep blood red plum with flesh of the same color. One of the finest varieties for the south and one that may succeed as far north as New York. 35 cts each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Abundance A vigorous sturdy grower making a beautiful, shapely tree. Fruit two inches or more in diameter, borne in the greatest abundance; of a deep red color with a beautiful bloom; flesh yellow, rich, melting and juicy with a delightful fragrance. This variety has now been fully tested for market and home use and is without exception the finest plum that can be grown in the Middle and New England States where it ripens in the latter part of July. It is perfectly hardy, has no black knot and bears full crops in spite of curculio. Price, 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts each; \$3 per doz.; \$18 per 100. 4 to 5 ft. 50 cts each; \$4 per doz.

NUT BEARING TREES.

AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUT. We have yet to see a Chestnut that can compare in quality with the American. 4 to 6 feet, 20 cts each; 6 to 8 feet, 40 cts each.

SHELLBARK. Tree of large growth and entirely hardy; nuts thin shelled and delicious. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.

BUTTERNUT. Of all trees the Butternut seems to be the freest to respond to cultivation; it is entirely hardy bears profusely, and begins when quite young. 4 to 5 feet, 40 cts each.

ENGLISH WALNUT. By a little care when quite young, the English Walnut may be grown in this climate, and when once they begin to bear prove very prolific. 2 feet, 30 cts each.

PECAN. Well known and popular, but rarely grown in this section, owing to the supposition that it was not hardy; although tender when young, old specimens are perfectly hardy. 2 to 3 feet, 40 cts each.

BLACK WALNUT. This well known and popular nut will succeed anywhere, and the tree is very ornamental. 20 cts each.

BUSINESS METHODS--HOW TO ORDER PLANTS--HOW TO SEND MONEY SAFELY--OUR GUARANTEE.

NAME AND ADDRESS.—Be particular in ordering to give your NAME, POST OFFICE, COUNTY and STATE. We often receive orders containing money and no clue to the sender. Write these points distinctly.

REMITTANCES—may be made in any way most convenient to the sender. We will be responsible for all money sent in the following ways: Registered Letter, Postoffice Money order, Philadelphia or New York drafts, Express Money Order. Amounts under one dollar may be sent in stamps, silver, or by Postal Note but are at risk of sender.

C. O. D.—We will not send goods Collect on Delivery unless a portion of the bill be paid in advance to insure acceptance.

ERRORS.—We try not to make mistakes, but in the hurry of filling hundreds of orders some errors will be made. We are always ready to rectify them, and they should be reported to us immediately on receipt of goods.

SMALL ORDERS—will be just as carefully filled as large ones.

OUR GUARANTEE.—We guarantee our goods to be as represented, and also guarantee their safe arrival if sent by mail or express.

ORDER SHEETS.—We will consider it a favor if you will use the order sheet enclosed.

GRATIS PLANTS.—We always give something valuable with each order, free, and on orders shipped by express we generally put in extras enough to cover the express charges.

CHEAP PLANTS.—We believe our plants are equal to any offered, and, quality considered, very cheap—often less than half the price asked by traveling agents.

SHIPMENTS.—Most of the plants named in this catalogue are ready to ship as soon as we have settled weather here.

CLUBBING RATES.

To those situated so that they can get up a club order, we make the following liberal terms. The amount saved may either go to the club raiser, or be divided among the members of the club. There is also a considerable saving in freight or express by shipping a quantity in one shipment.

For \$5 you may order to the amount of	\$5 50
" 8	9 00
" 10	11 50
" 15	17 50
" 20	23 00

To anyone who will induce a friend to send an order (informing us of the matter with your friend's order) we will send a very liberal present of our own selection.

We send plants by either mail or express; paying the postage ourselves. We will, however, put in larger plants when sent by express, and if the distance is not over 400 miles this way is best.

WM. F. BASSETT & SON, HAMMONTON, NEW JERSEY.



**CENTROSEMA VIRGINICA GRANDI-
FLORUM.**

THIS is without doubt the most elegant summer flowering vine that has been offered to the public. It blooms freely the first year from seed and will live year after year, coming up new from the root each season. The flowers, which are produced freely the entire summer, are like enormous Sweet Peas, only inverted, and are of a lovely shade of purple with a feathery white mark in the center. The separate blooms are two inches in diameter, and almost hide the vines, they are borne so freely. It will climb eight feet.

**PLANTS OUT OF THREE INCH POTS, 25 Cts. each, six for \$2.
SEED 10 cts per Pkt. One Plant and One Pkt. Seed for 30 cts.**

(Before sowing the seed, soak in hot water until it swells. As the water gets cold, add more hot. Sow as soon as swelled.)

*The Bellevue Nursery Wm. F. Bassett & Son
Hammonton New Jersey.*